

Fall 1987

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Fall 1987

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WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARIES



**WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Seventy-first Annual Conference
Ramada Hotel and Conference Center
Beckley, West Virginia**

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West Virginia Libraries

VOLUME 40

FALL 1987

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WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

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Contributors to this issue were Hal Shill, Ernie Kallay, Linda Mullins, Sharon Dempsey, Jo Moore, Lyn Nichols, Rebecca Bills, Karney Tinney, Judy Wallen, Virginia Stelzig, Mary Schmezer, Linda Baker, Elizabeth Purdue, Chuck Julian and others.

WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARIES is the official journal of the West Virginia Library Association. Viewpoints expressed are not necessarily the official viewpoints of WVLA.

A SUBSCRIPTION to the journal is included with membership dues. The subscription rate for non-members is \$15.00 per year. Some back issues are available at \$3.75 per issue. All back issues are available on microfilm from University Microforms International, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MANUSCRIPTS are to be sent to the Editor for consideration. Notification of receipt will be sent immediately. Manuscripts should be submitted on 8½ x 11 inch paper, typed and double spaced. These will be returned if so noted. A very brief professional sketch should be appended to the manuscript. The journal reserves the right to make editorial changes. Photographs submitted should be black and white, but occasionally color will be accepted. Again, photographs will be returned if requested.

NEWS NOTES should be sent to the Editor.

ADVERTISING correspondence should be sent to the Editor.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS should be sent to the Circulation Editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent to the Circulation Editor.

DEADLINES FOR MATERIALS

Copy Due

November 15, 1986

February 15, 1988

May 15, 1988

August 15, 1988



Publication Date

December 30, 1987

March 30, 1988

June 30, 1988

September 30, 1988

I would like to thank everyone who contributed material to this issue. Because of the conference there was so much material to print and I did some editing. I hope that you won't take the editing personally. This has been a time-consuming issue to produce because of all the typing. We've had the added pressure of trying to get the issue to the printer so it can be mailed to you before the WVLA Conference in Beckley.

I did receive feedback on the summer issue and want you to know that I took it seriously --- as promised. Of course the most frequent criticism is that there are too many typos. I agree. Of course it is almost inevitable to have errors when there's so much typing to do. We don't have a word processor with a spelling dictionary and have to rely on the old-fashioned human process of proofreading. More people have helped proofread this issue which was typed by Jo Moore, Sharon Dempsey and myself. Lyn Nichols and Susan Vidovich were proofreaders. I estimate that it took at least five bottles of correction fluid to finish.

Another suggestion, made by my friend Perri Pokorney, was to space out the names of new members so that it's easier to read the names and the institutional affiliations. That added another page, but it also gave attention to new members. We want them to know that we care about who they are.

We are pleased to print Hal Shill's testimony in this issue. It is quite lengthy but I don't think you will find a better discussion on the whole topic of privatization of NTIS by anyone. This testimony provides the kind of detail needed by those who really want to know what this trend towards privatization of government data will mean. Hal Shill is a key person in presenting ALA's position on the issue.

The minutes of the executive board meeting held in Parkersburg will be printed in the next issue and you will read there that a letter was read from the Wyoming Library Association objecting to the elimination of indexing in Library Literature of several state association journals --- including theirs and ours. WVLA secretary Chuck Julian was instructed to write H.W. Wilson Company offering the WVLA's executive board objection to being dropped and he did so. We hope that H.W. Wilson will restore small publications from rural states to the list of periodicals which are indexed. Indexing encourages writers to submit materials to small publications and offers an opportunity for librarians in the poorer states to have articles noticed in the literature.

Last week I told another librarian friend that a woman we know plans to become a librarian. Someone mentioned that this librarian-to-be is well-fixed financially. "Good," said my librarian friend, "Then she will be able to afford being a librarian." It's sad when you have to take a beating to work in a library. As requested by ALA, the executive board has passed a minimum recommended salary for both paraprofessionals and M.L.S. librarians. It will be included in your conference packet -- be sure to look at it.

Finally, I would like to tell you that we here in Beckley are going wild and losing our minds as we realize that the conference is fast approaching. Actually, it will be fun for us to have you visit. Fall can be beautiful here in the mountains. I hope you will try to take the tour of the mine academy which is about 20 minutes from the conference site. The Learning Resource Center there is one of a kind.

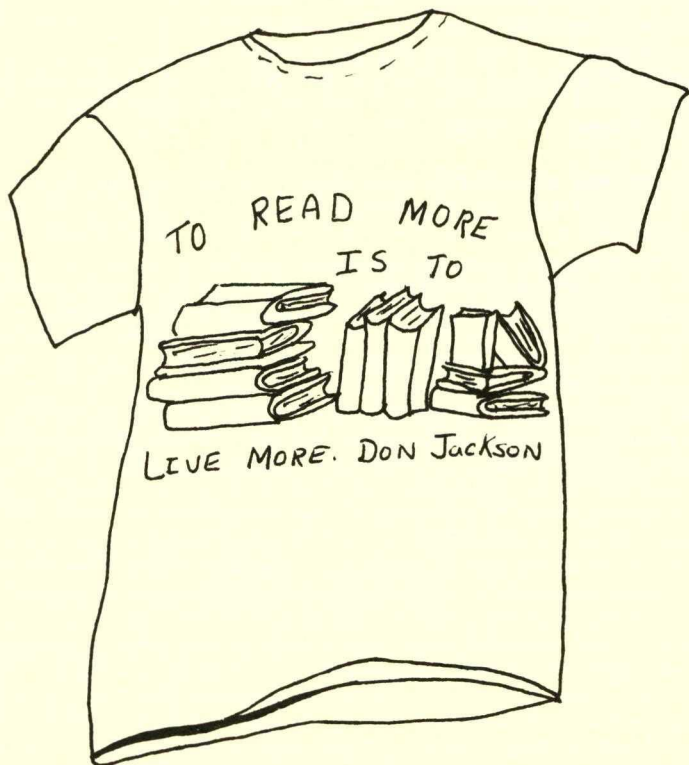
Those connected with Wildwood, the home of General Alfred Beckley, encourage you to visit when you're here and the Beckley Exhibition Coal Mine is offering a special discount for those WVLA members who show their conference badge to the cashier at the mine. Of course nearby are the New River Gorge National Park, Grandview State Park, and Pipe-Stem State Park. As the mining industry shrinks, this area is hoping to develop the tourist market.

-----Yvonne Snyder Farley



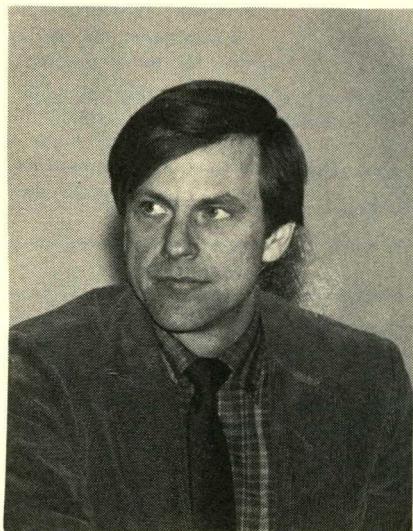
Editor's Page

FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION'S MARKETING COMMITTEE;



The shirt is kelly green, shortsleeves, 50 percent cotton and 50 percent polyester. "To Read More is to Live More" is printed in yellow and the books are in light green. Available in S, M, L, and XL. No children's sizes are available.

To receive your T-shirts, send \$8.50 each (includes shipping and handling) to: Sara Thompson, Kanawha Sounty Public Library, 123 Capitol Street, Charleston, WV 25301. Include your name, address and telephone number. Make checks payable to the West Virginia library Association.



"Go For It At The Library!" was the theme chosen for this year's annual WVLA Conference in Beckley. Thirty-six separate events, meetings and speakers have been scheduled over a three-day period and we anticipate that between 50 to 60 exhibitors will also be on hand to contribute their creative input.

We are pleased to have Professor E.J. Josey of the School of Library and Information Science of the University of Pittsburgh as our keynote speaker. Yet with all of the scheduled programming available we know that some of our best ideas from this conference will be gathered over a second cup of coffee and that your personal contribution to WVLA as an individual member is invaluable. Sections, committees and individuals have been hard at work over the past year on behalf of the Association and their achievements are described more fully in other articles within the journal. I encourage you to take time to read about them and thank the people responsible.

Being WVLA president during the past year has been both a challenge and an honor. I hope I've made some small contribution toward our mutual goal of providing quality library service to all the citizens of West Virginia. WVLA is a wonderful association that deserves your support. Say hello. Get involved. We need you.

Ernie Kallay
President, WVLA

From the President's Desk

WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
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| () Legislative | () Conference | () Nominating |
| () National Library Week | () Constitution & By-laws | () WV Indexing |
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Linda Mullins, Membership Chairperson
West Virginia State College
Drain-Jordan Library
Institute, West Virginia 25112

Personal membership includes a subscription to West Virginia Libraries, all general mailings of the Association, and the right to vote.

Summer in San Francisco is delightful. The weather was cool and pleasant after the 90+ temperatures we had here. The conference attendees broke all records with over 1700 in attendance and over 1200 paid attendees. There were around 2500 meetings on every library topic imaginable. Fred Glazer was a featured speaker although I was unable to attend that meeting because of a council meeting at the same time.

One of the major actions of Council was to vote for ALA to join NCATE, which is the national accrediting body for teacher education. AASL was very much in favor of this proposal and Marilyn Miller spoke to Council on its behalf. I supported this not only because the school librarians seemed to favor it, but because it will also give the library community some voice in the accrediting of schools which train school librarians but which do not qualify for ALA accreditation.



The Council also passed a resolution allowing memorial resolutions, tributes, and testimonials to be submitted by persons other than Council members. Resolutions calling for a treasurer candidate's forum at Midwinter and a policy statement on the Librarian of Congress were also passed. A resolution giving authority for selection of the conference site to Council rather than the Executive Board was defeated. Other resolutions concerned the re-establishment of membership in UNESCO by the United States, the revival of the Alexandrian Library, the release of Hanna Mykhayleno from the Leningrad special psychiatric hospital, a resolution relating to a commemorative census stamp, one on an electronic pilot project for depository libraries and another relating to the federal acquisition regulation. A resolution calling for petitions which nominate candidates for ALA president to require 400 signatures was defeated.

During a membership meeting there was much debate concerning Access/South Africa Resolution. The Intellectual Freedom Round Table endorsed the resolution as did ALTA. After much debate with E.J. Josey charging the resolution was a "pro South Africa resolution" and a "racist resolution", the vote was taken and the resolution was defeated.

Another resolution on wheel chair access of the conference facilities was passed. Resolutions condemning the misuse and restriction of information essential to citizen participation in a democracy and ALA affirmative action policy and practice in the ALA office were passed.

Judy Rule



Statement of

Dr. Harold B. Shill, Chair
Legislation Assembly
American Library Association

before the
Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Technology
House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

on
Federal Information Resources Policy

July 14, 1987

Mr. Chairman and Subcommittee Members, I am Harold Shill, Head Librarian and Associate Professor at the Evansdale Library, West Virginia University. My library serves programs in engineering, agriculture, forestry, computer science, education and several other disciplines. As the largest branch library at my state's land-grant university, we also have a statewide mission to share technical information in support of economic development and the Agricultural Extension Service.

It is my privilege today to testify on behalf of the American Library Association (ALA), a non-profit, educational organization of nearly 44,000 librarians, library users and library supporters are devoted to the improvement of library and information services for the entire population. Within ALA, I have served as a member of the Legislation Committee of the Association of College and Research Libraries since 1982, and I will be serving as chairman of that committee in 1987-88. In addition, I chair the Association's Legislation Assembly. I also have been Federal Relations Coordinator for the West Virginia Library Association since 1983.

The Association commends the Subcommittee for focusing its attention on the future of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and on the broader questions of access to government-produced information in a fast-changing information environment. We are particularly pleased that the House-passed HR 2160, the National Bureau of Standards Authorization for FY 1988, contains the Subcommittee's language prohibiting NTIS from contracting out activities not currently performed by outside contractors. When I testified for ALA on the Japanese Technical Literature Act in March 1986, the legislative focus was upon the importance of technical information as a resource in an increasingly competitive international economic order. At that time, witnesses noted the importance of the Japan Information Center of Science and Technology (JICST) for making Japan an economic power. JICST has assiduously acquired, translated, processed, indexed and distributed technical literature to all sectors of Japanese industry since its inception in 1955. Systematic access to this literature has been a fundamental reason for Japan's rapid advance in both basic and high-tech industries since World War II. Japan recognized early in its industrial development effort that technical information was an indispensable resource for the upward climb, and that country's present economic stature shows graphically the benefits which can accrue from a carefully crafted and progressive national information policy.

Discussions of information policy in the United States have generally focused on constituent parts of a national information policy, such as copyright, cost, privacy, telecommunications,

postal subsidies, information reporting requirements, the Freedom of Information Act, and the use of new technologies, rather than broader questions of government role and societal need. More recently, such Administration initiatives as Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A-76, Performance of Commercial Activities, and A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, the establishment of a "sensitive but unclassified: information category, the NTIS privatization proposal, cuts in data collection, and Administration challenges to the role of the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) in agency printing decisions by revising the Federal Acquisition Regulation (see Appendix A) have brought information policy questions into the political spotlight. This Subcommittee's own investigations into science policy, technology transfer programs also have given increased political visibility to information policy questions. When we further consider the profusion of bills relating to information policy now before Congress, the rapid emergence of new information technologies, and the current opportunity to begin the pilot electronic printing projects for the Government Printing Office (GPO) Depository Library Program, it is clear that information policy has emerged in 1986 as a major political issue with far-reaching implications.

The Subcommittee is addressing four broad questions in these hearings: 1) identification of federal agencies now providing scientific and technical information (STI), the nature and extent of interactions among them, and possible improvements in existing systems; 2) identification of steps U. S. agencies are now taking to identify, acquire, organize and distribute STI from other countries; 3) definition of appropriate public and private roles in identifying, collecting, organizing and disseminating government and scientific, technical and statistical information; and 4) the identification of agencies other than the Office of Science and Technology Policy which can contribute to the development of national information policy and successfully coordinate and unify the nation's STI resources to meet existing and potential information needs. The Subcommittee has also expressed a desire to examine the utility of HR 1615 and HR 2159 for improving federal STI coordination.

I would like to address the Subcommittee's concerns by: 1) examining the national and international context of information policy today; 2) reviewing the federal government's current programs for acquiring, processing, organizing, indexing and disseminating both completed research and statistical data; 3) analyzing the question of public/private responsibilities in the context of current national information needs and the option of converting NTIS into a government corporation; and 4) giving some attention to a policy mechanism which might appropriately draft the type of information policy the Subcommittee seeks.

I should state at the outset that I will proceed from two operating assumptions: 1) we do not, at present, have an explicit national information policy (or policies): and 2) it is arbitrary to discuss a particular type of information policy, such as technical information policy, in isolation from the ends it is supposed to serve. Viewed from the standpoint of the second assumption, we cannot talk about national information policy without considering our research and development priorities, technology transfer aims, STI user needs and the larger societal impact of choices made in this area. Decisions made in this area are not minor adjustments affecting a small sector of society but basic choices with potentially vast social consequences.

The Information Policy Context:

The United States has clearly lost the dominant economic position it held at the end of

World II. Many European and Asian countries have either re-built war-shattered economic infrastructures or advanced into the industrial age for the first time. We discovered the extent of our economic interdependence in 1973 and 1974, when OPEC oil embargoes created gas lines in this country for the first time in a non-war situation. We have recognized reluctantly that other countries can build products not only more cheaply but also, in some cases, better, as we see from the profusion of high-quality German, Japanese, French, and Swedish cars on American highways. We have been forced to re-examine previously unchallenged assumptions about the permanence of American standards of living and military superiority. The Subcommittee's hearings are part of that important effort to define our current competitive situation and to chart new directions for a productive and peaceful future.

The Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1986 was an important official recognition that we have a national interest in monitoring technical innovations in other countries, though scientists and industrial researchers have been aware of the importance of Japan's literature for some time. As the Subcommittee will recall, 81 percent of Japan's scientific and technical journals were not covered by Western language indexes in 1981 and 75.5 percent of them were not available at all in Western languages (Gibson and Kunkel, 1981). As the result of JICST's efforts to provide access to it for their researchers, it took a mounting trade deficit to arouse similar interests in this country.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has actively collected, translated and disseminated "technical translations: of significant research from numerous foreign countries. approximately 25 percent of the reports collected by NTIS today originate in other countries. and these reports include such topics of current research interest as robotics, artificial intelligence, fifth-generation computing, biotechnology, fiber optics, and advanced materials research. Most of these reports are acquired through intergovernmental agreements. The President's April 10, 1987, Executive Order 12591 "Facilitating Access to Science and Technology" is another important step encouraging government initiatives to acquire and disseminate foreign STI. There are smaller programs as well, but coordination among them seems minimal.

America's research infrastructure has grown and evolved greatly since the end of World War II. Prior to that conflict, research was performed primarily in the industrial sector and by university-based investigators. The federal government first assumed a major role in this area during World War II by supporting research with potential military applications. In addition to profoundly changing university-government relationships, the wartime research effort also created a body of technical reports potentially useful for both applied and basic research. That literature was preserved and made available for repeated societal use by the Publications Board and the Office of Technical Services, the organizational ancestors of NTIS.

Research in the private and public sectors has thrived since World War II, and much of that success is attributable to continued federal government support for basic and applied research. The National Science Foundation (NSF) has estimated that \$118.6 billion was spent on research and development in 1986 (Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 564). NSF data shows that 50.1 percent of research and development funding was provided by industry, 46.5 percent by the federal government, 2 percent by universities, and 1.4 percent by other sources. Most research in the industrial sector is proprietary in nature and not available to the general public or to other firms. Non-classified results of research done under government contract, however, are made available for repeated public use by NTIS. However, one potentially controversial provision of E.O. 12591 calls for the development of a uniform federal policy that would allow those with federal grants and contracts to retain the rights to technical data generated by their federally supported work. An article in the May 13, 1988, Chronicle of Higher Education, "U.S. Agencies Told to Disseminate Results of Research," discusses this provision.

Interested investigators and librarians can systematically determine what research has been done through Government Reports Announcements and Index (GRA&I) a superbly indexed reference tool which is made available to depository and other libraries, businesses, and the public.

Despite this impressive record of technical achievement, American dominance in the development of new technologies is clearly a thing of the past. Only 25 to 30 percent of the world's research is now produced within the United States, and that percentage is not likely to rise.

There also have been significant changes in the technical research structure within the United States. Fifty percent of all major innovations in the last 30 years have come from small first ("High-Tech Services for Small Business, "Business America, June 9, 1986, pp. 2-7). Alliances with industry also have become increasingly important as federal research patronage has dwindled in recent years. While some voices in academia object strenuously to the superimposition of the private sector's research agenda, both universities and business have benefited from the sharing of human, laboratory, computer and library resources.

This shift in the structure of technical research, however, has not moved us any closer to the kind of information policies developed by other industrialized countries. The Soviet Union has systematically collected and disseminated STI since the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information was established in 1952. The French Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique has aggressively collected and made available STI to researchers in France. Canada, Brazil, Sweden, and many other countries have developed information policies reflecting national STI needs (Wrenn, 1987). The contributions of Japan and JICST have already been noted.

STI policy in the United States, however, has been virtually non-existent since the demise of the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information (COSATI) in 1972. As the Subcommittee noted in its hearing charter, only OMB among federal agencies with information concerns has displayed any coherent approach toward information policy, and that approach has emphasized cost-benefit analysis and reduction of government information activities, "maximum feasible reliance on the private sector: for information dissemination, non-duplication of private sector activities, and cost recovery through user charges. Nowhere in this de facto policy is there any systematic effort to ascertain STI user requirements, national information needs, or the effectiveness of American STI programs in comparison with those of other nation. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission, on the other hand, have focused on telecommunications and computers rather than the content of STI being collected and disseminated. The result has been a policy vacuum.

Two other developments, multinational corporation ownership of American information vendors and the profusion of new information technologies, should also be add addressed in order to convey a well-rounded description of the information environment in which policy decisions must be made.

Though it has received relatively little attention from the media, many private firms in the information sector have been acquired by foreign-owned companies or their subsidiaries. Among the three largest private database vendors, only DIALOG Information Services is still wholly American-owned. The other major private sector vendors, Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS) and Pergamon/SCL ORBIT, have come under the control of Dutch (1979) and British (1987) firms, respectively. Although such change of ownership is normal in the course of business, actual and potential foreign takeovers of American vendors must be considered when policy decisions regarding public/private control of government-produced information are considered (see Appendix B for ALA resolution).

Far less subtle than the incremental shift to foreign ownership has been the explosion of new information technologies, most of which offer real or potential benefits for government information programs. The two most notable innovations have been the development of online database services and optical laser disk technologies for the storage and retrieval of information.

The first major databases, NASA/RECON and MEDLARS, were the product of joint public/private development in the mid-1960s. The software developed from those early projects enabled the two private vendors, Lockheed Retrieval Systems and Systems Development Corporation, to later mount the DIALOG AND SDC ORBIT systems. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) continued to offer their own database services with the original software, although NASA and the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics have jointly provided the AEROSPACE DATABASE through DIALOG. There are now approximately 4500 databases available through 550 different searching systems, and 40-50 "gateways" enable searchers to move directly from one system into another. In addition to offering bibliographic databases, the major searching system operators also have loaded a variety of full-text, statistical and facture databases into their mainframe computers.

The other development, optical laser disk, has in the last two years significantly transformed the electronic information environment. Where previously information searchers were able to access only print or online databases, with their trade-offs of time, cost and searching/retrieval capabilities, now users have the prospect of using Boolean searching capabilities, searching multiple years of a database at the same time, and eliminating online database connect and telecommunication charges. Approximately 100 databases are not available in CD-ROM (compact disk, read-only memory) format, and librarians, database producers and vendors have shown great interest in using this new technology by investing in equipment and database subscriptions. Several federal databases, including ERIC, AGRICOLA, MEDLINE and NTIS, are now available on compact disk through private vendors or soon will be.

Federal Government Organization for STI Collection and Dissemination

It was noted earlier that the federal government does not have a conscious information policy, though it has established a series of minipolicies affecting copyright, technology transfer, deposit of government publications, etc. The absence of an overall policy became abundantly clear to me in 1986, when I discovered while preparing to testify on the Japanese Technical Literature Act that technical translations were performed by such diverse agencies as the Department of Agriculture, Foreign Broadcast Information Service, the Office of Naval Research, NTIS, the Army's Foreign Science and Technology Center and several other agencies. These agencies were mostly unaware of what the others were doing or had done, and I recommended at that time that inter-agency efforts at coordination and careful documentation of translation activities be undertaken.

The U. S. government also as a multitude of agencies collecting and processing data, although central agencies (GPO and NTIS) do exist for the printing, indexing and dissemination of documents prepared by federal agencies are actually made available to the public through the Depository Library Program or the GPO Sales Program. Many agencies are not fully aware of the deposit requirements. Most, however, either receive printing services through GPO or receive a JCP waiver to have their printing done elsewhere. When the printing is done on the outside, unfortunately, the likelihood of a document being deposited with the Depository Library Program appears to be significantly reduced.

This dispersion of responsibility notwithstanding, many federal agencies have done an outstanding job of collecting and processing data/information and making it available to the public through appropriate channels. The agencies with the broadest programs of data collection/dissemination are the Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, NASA, Environmental Protection Agency, GPO and its Superintendent of Documents. Much of the information collected and disseminated by these agencies fits within the scientific, technical and statistical parameters established by the subcommittee as areas of interest.

The most prominent data collection/distribution agencies in the Commerce Department are the Census Bureau and NTIS. The Bureau of the Census compiles data in 12 subject areas (population, housing, manufacturers, agriculture, etc.) and makes the data available through such publications as the Statistical Abstract of the United States, County and City Data Book State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, national and state-by-state summary volumes for each of the 12 censuses. The Bureau also disseminates data from other government agencies and some non-federal research organizations in some of its publications. Census data is available on magnetic tapes for local manipulation. Data collected by the Bureau is widely recognized as indispensable for industrial, business, governmental and educational planning and for research in a wide variety of academic disciplines.

The West Virginia University (WVU) Libraries are a Census Depository. Census depositories and data affiliates collect and provide access to the Bureau's many publications. The WVU Libraries also have sponsored a number of workshops on the use of Census data which are taught by Census personnel as part of their outreach program. We have arranged successful programs for small businesses, local government and academic disciplines ranging from sociology to agricultural economics to health services planning. Data tapes are maintained at WVU for researchers' use by our Office of Health Services Research. The Census outreach programs, unfortunately, have suffered from budget cutbacks.

The Subcommittee is already familiar with NTIS programs, so I will try to provide some perspective on their accessibility and use through research libraries in the university, corporate, and governmental research environments. Many university libraries provide permanent access to significant parts of the NTIS document collection. Texas A&M University, for example, has 70 percent of the overall collection in its libraries. At WVU, we have developed a 400,000-document NTIS collection through standing orders in 33 subject categories (see Appendix C) and selective purchases of documents outside our profile. We generally try to borrow documents not exactly fitting our research interests from other academic libraries. This recurrent access to NTIS documents through libraries is an important and lasting "value added" through the current distribution system.

In addition to archiving much of the NTIS collection, university libraries also promote use of NTIS documents in a variety of ways. At my own institution, we include instruction in the use of GAR&I, the primary index for identifying NTIS documents, in all our bibliographic instruction classes for graduate and advanced undergraduate engineering students. It is our expectation that these individuals will use NTIS resources both in their academic work and later in their working careers. We strongly encourage searches of the online NTIS database for all grant-funded and dissertation/thesis research, and the online version is the fourth most heavily used of the 500 plus databases we can access. Use would be even higher if DIALOG, the private vendor through which we use the NTIS database, had not increased its online connect-hour charge from \$45 to \$69 per hour in the past few years. We also maintain SDI (selective dissemination of information) profiles on robotics and low-volume road maintenance for two

engineering faculty members. These researchers receive biweekly printouts of new reports added to the NTIS database recently, and they feel that both they and their students are kept abreast of the state-of-the-art in these areas, since research reports are usually well ahead of the published journal literature in currency.

NTIS products are also a mainstay of corporate and governmental research library services. For example, at the Westinghouse Research and Development Center Library in Monroeville, Pa., \$7200 worth of NTIS documents were purchased to support diverse Westinghouse research projects in the first five months of 1987 alone. The privatized Morgantown Energy Technology Center Library has bought \$5000-\$6000 worth of NTIS documents annually since 1980. The Appalachian Laboratory for Occupational Safety and Health Library, also privatized, has purchased an average of 360 NTIS documents annually for the past five years. Librarians in all three of these facilities are extremely pleased with current NTIS services and concerned about possible cost increases, permanent availability of documents, and loss of the "one-stop source" feature should NTIS be privatized or otherwise dispersed among several organizations.

Data collected by the USDA is also in very heavy demand in the Evansdale Library. Agriculture Statistics, an annual compilation of production and market data, is in particularly heavy demand with faculty and graduate students in Agricultural Economics and with Agricultural Extension Specialists. Many publications of the USDA's Agricultural Research Service and Economic Research Service are utilized regularly by researchers, extension personnel, Soil and Conservation staff, and local U. S. Forest Service personnel, thereby both promoting new discoveries beneficial to the agricultural sector and transferring existing knowledge to agricultural producers in fulfillment of the University's land-grant mission. Systematic access to this literature and to the publications of state university extension stations is provided by the Bibliography of Agriculture and its online equivalent, AGRICOLA. Current research can be monitored through the USDA/CRIS (Current Research Information Service database. Both AGRICOLA and CRIS are available through DIALOG and BRS, and AGRICOLA is now available in CD-ROM format through SilverPlatter, Inc. The National Agricultural Library is also using optical character recognition and laser disk technologies to increase access to state experiment station publications.

Access to a wide range of educational and education-related publications and unpublished documents is available through the printed Current Index to Journals in Education and Resources in Education and the online ERIC file. Both the printed and online ERIC files are the most heavily used resources in their formats in the Evansdale Library. The Department of Education has recently conducted a review of the ERIC system's effectiveness. As the result of favorable input from librarians, educators and other users, relatively few changes will be made. The ERIC system is the primary mechanism for the dissemination of educational knowledge, particularly that collected by 16 ERIC clearinghouses and not otherwise indexed or published. Given the current attention to educational reform as a national priority, it is extraordinarily useful for identifying "what works" and reducing duplication in program development and educational research.

The National Library of Medicine makes available research results, clinical program reviews, information on toxins and a great variety of other information relevant to biomedical researchers and practitioners through its printed Index Medicus and such online files as Medline, Cancerlit, Health Planning and Administration and Toxline. University medical libraries serve as the central nodes of regional medical library networks, all coordinated from NLM and providing immediate patient care information to hospitals, clinics and private practitioners through the country. The sharing of information through NLM's bibliographic products and

the regional networks has clearly benefited both health care and biomedical research in the United States, as is shown by the strong support in both the Executive Branch and Congress for the Medical Library Assistance Act.

NASA has used both public and private agencies through its Technology Utilization Program to disseminate "spin-off" knowledge from the space program for commercial and industrial use. NASA also produced an index to its own technical reports, Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports (STAR), and collaborates with the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics to produce the printed International Aerospace Abstract and the online AEROSPACE database. In addition, many NASA technical reports and technical publications are distributed to depository libraries through the Depository Library Program. Though NASA is clearly making a conscientious dissemination effort, we have found it confusing on occasion to deal separately with NASA officials for database accounts for NASA/RECON searching, with a private vendor for training, and with another private vendor for technical support.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publications are available in report series which can be identified through either printed indexes (Monthly Catalog of U. S. Government Publications, Selected Water Resources Abstract, etc.) or online databases, such as WATER RESOURCES ABSTRACTS. The EPA report series are also fully cataloged in the Evansdale Library, enabling librarians and users to access them directly by title or series name.

The Library Program Service at GPO in conjunction with the library community has established criteria for selecting publications to go to depository libraries from the material printed at GPO and elsewhere. There is at least one full depository library in every state, and more than 1400 libraries are at least partial depositories. Depository libraries maintain these collections over time for free public access, and the Depository Library System is an extremely effective mechanism for placing government documents close to the public and removing economic barriers to their use. However, as a result of budget cutbacks and the implementation of Administration policy, 25 percent of government publications have been curtailed or eliminated. The Depository Library System's usefulness as a means of free, equal access has been eroded by these measures.

Representative Brown is to be commended for offering HR 1615 for consideration by Congress. The "one-stop" source feature of an information superagency is certainly attractive to many librarians and other government users. Though there is clearly considerable merit to his approach, there are also some pitfalls in this bill which should be brought to the Subcommittee's attention.

First, HR 1615 contains no library or archiving provisions. Will documents collected by a Government Information Agency be maintained permanently for public access in a central location? Will a back file or master copy be maintained to permit later distribution to requesters outside the Washington, D. C., area? If we assume that documents in present information systems such as NTIS and ERIC have long-term value, which they clearly do, provision must be made for the maintenance of that archiving function in a Government Information Agency.

Second, the contracting provisions in Section 114 are so broad as to permit virtually any type of "contracting out" for the performance of any part of the agency's responsibilities. The only limitation on the Administrator's discretionary ability in this area appears to be financial. Where does this leave the GPO and its Superintendent of Documents? Considerable concern has been raised with the Subcommittee and elsewhere about the contracting out a resource so precious as government information, so it would appear that a clearer statement of govern-

ment responsibilities and their limitations is needed here.

Third, there are no depository provisions in the bill as currently written. If the value of the Depository Library Program is to be preserved, clearly, provision must be made for the distribution of at least the set of documents currently sent to depository libraries and hopefully more. This is a serious matter of both citizen access and program effectiveness, so the present form and level of distribution at least should be maintained, if not strengthened.

Fourth, there is no mention of indexing in the bill. The mechanism providing systematic access to any body of literature is an index. The Monthly Catalog of U. S. Government Publications provided precisely that type of access to all depository publications and some non-depository documents. Government Reports Announcements and Index provides subject, author, title, corporate source, report number and series indexing for NTIS documents, and this is one feature of that service which makes it so usable. Any new agency, such as the proposed Government Information Agency, must have a comparable tool providing bibliographic access to the documents it has collected, or retain existing indexes, if that collection is to be truly accessible.

Finally, though mention is made of print, microfiche, and electronic formats, there is no mention of the current system of dual distribution (paper and microfiche) of any many depository items. Such dual distribution is essential if libraries are to provide government information in the most appropriate format for that library's users.

In addition, F. Wilfrid Lancaster of the University of Illinois has predicted that 50 percent of all technical reports will be disseminated in machine-readable form only by the year 2000. Thus, as more and more government information becomes available only electronically, it is essential for an informed public that they have access to information in this new format through depository libraries.

In response to this need, JCF passed a resolution on April 9, 1987, urging GPO to take the appropriate steps to initiate tests of the dissemination of federal information in electronic form to the depositories. The JCP letter to the Public Printer cited the Committee's "belief that new and emerging technologies could make it possible to distribute government information to depository libraries at substantial cost savings to the program." JCP also conveyed its support for funding of the pilots to the Appropriations Committees.

The Public Printer responded to JCP's desire to test the feasibility of dissemination of electronic information to depositories by asking the Appropriations committees for \$800,000, by transfer from the GPO revolving fund, to establish a pilot project office and begin the work on test. The Public Printer also established an information technology program within the Library Program at GPO to begin work on planning for pilots (see Appendix D for ALA resolutions).

It is important that the pilots be funded for FY '88 because at least 16 agencies have volunteered to participate in the program and they see the Depository Library Program as a vehicle for fulfilling their legal mandates to disseminate information to the public. For example, the Census Bureau plans on publishing most of the 1990 Census electronically and are now experimenting with CD-ROMs. EPA is mandated by law to make the Toxic Release Inventory Data available to the public through computer telecommunications and other means and they see the depository program as a way of doing this. The longer the delay, the less likely it is that the public will get free access to this data, since a coordinated program will not exist and agencies left to their own may or may not provide free access and if they follow OMB's direction they will charge as much as they can get for the data.

The Advisory Committee established by JCP issued reports in 1984 and 1987 supporting the pilot projects. That committee is composed of representatives from the Information Industry Association, the Computers and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association, as well as library associations, executive branch agencies and legislative committees. A number of private-sector companies offering to participate in pilots have met with GPO and JCP.

Public and Private Responsibilities

A healthy mix of public and private sector programs for the distribution of government information existed long before OMB issued Circulars A-76 and A-130. This mix is most clearly demonstrated in the government's use of private information vendors with a broad user base, such as DIALOG, BRS and Pergamon/SDC ORBIT, to provide access to government databases in academia, public and corporate libraries, and state and local governments. It should be noted, however, that user costs in accessing government databases through private information vendors are often substantially higher than those incurred in using databases stored in government computers. Government computers. Government information re-packaged by the private sector is also usually expensive for end users. Appendix E shows that the average cost of government information databases provided through DIALOG by the private sector is \$93.26, while databases provided directly to DIALOG by the collecting agencies costs \$45.70 per connect hour. Privatization more than doubles the cost to end users.

There is very strong user and librarian sentiment that the present NTIS system, for example, works extremely effectively. Much of the corporate and governmental agency use cited in NTIS statistics really reflects the work of corporate and medical librarians, who have systematically identified and procured requested documents for researchers and administrators through this "one-stop source." One librarian at a privatized federal library has emphasized the importance of the "one-stop" feature, noting that one has to call or write many different agencies or organizations if responsibility for various stages of the collection/processing/distribution process is dispersed to several different public/private organizations. The inclusion of documents procured through bilateral agreements with foreign governments is also a feature which is essential if the United States is to remain competitive.

In addition, the archiving, rapid delivery, excellent indexing, and relatively low cost of NTIS documents are necessary features of a system which meets user research needs and enhances American economic competitiveness. It is very doubtful that a private firm, operating under market incentives, would be able to deliver the entire array of services presently provided by NTIS at a competitive price. The Landsat privatization experience is an excellent example of the risks inherent in the uncritical delegation of public responsibilities to the private sector.

The private sector has contributed very significantly to the current structure of STI dissemination. For example, Engineering Index, compiled by the Engineering Societies Library of New York, provides the most comprehensive coverage available for engineering journals and conference proceedings, including many foreign contributions to the literature. The Evansdale Library's printed version of Engineering Index is among the most heavily used of our abstracting and indexing services. It is a "must" tool for graduate students doing thesis/dissertation research, and we emphasize it along with GRA&I in our bibliographic instruction program. Unfortu-

nately, access to this fine service's online counterpart, the COMPENDEX database, has been inhibited by its \$108 per connect-hour cost on DIALOG. In addition, the conference proceedings portion of the database has been broken off into a separate file, called Ei ENGINEERING MEETINGS, and it is necessary to search both files at a cost of nearly \$2 per minute to secure complete coverage of the online equivalents of Engineering Index. As a result of their high cost and the inability of many students and faculty members without large grants to pay, COMPENDEX and Ei ENGINEERING MEETINGS both receive far less use at West Virginia University than their importance would indicate. The technical communication system clearly suffers, in this instance, from the injection of market considerations.

Historically, Americans have arrived at pragmatic solutions to practical problems rather than being bound by ideology. This approach is still valid in the information policy area today. The Chairman and the Subcommittee deserve the sincere appreciation of the user and library communities for not standing by and allowing the dismemberment of a technical information system which has served its purpose well, provided accountability to the American taxpayer, and preserved our options for future information requirements.

Although ALA has not taken a position on HR 2159, we are convinced that NTIS functions should be performed by a government agency. We believe that the government corporation option is definitely worth further examination if it would preserve the strengths of the existing technical communication system and its report literature hub, the NTIS, HR 2159 appears to include functions which ALA considers essential to NTIS. In January 1987, ALA's Council adopted a resolution (Appendix F) which spelled out the vital functions currently performed by NTIS which should be continued whatever changes are made to the structure of NTIS.

- a) provision of a centralized source and permanent repository for a broad range of federal, international, state, local, and other unclassified scientific and technical reports;
- b) provision of bibliographic access to the material through tools such as NTIS' Government Reports Announcements and Index;
- c) dissemination of bibliographic information products of such a repository, i.e., catalogs, indexes, abstracts, and newsletters, through the Government Printing Office's Depository Library Program;
- d) operation of a timely, "on demand" sales program for this scientific and technical information at prices affordable for not-for-profit libraries, educational institutions, students, small business entrepreneurs, and other similar groups.

We particularly appreciate the inclusion of the requirement to make bibliographic information products available to depository libraries in section 17(k)(4). However, we are concerned that the phrase at the end of that section, "to the extent that such information was being made available for this purpose on the date of enactment of the section," will not restrict the bibliographic information products provided to depositories in the future.

We recognize that OMB prefers to move in the direction of privatization, rational arguments notwithstanding. The folly in that approach was stated very clearly in the April 10, 1987, issue of Science:

While upholding Commerce's position on privatization, agency (NTIS) officials say there is no clear economic rationale to support it. In fact, OMB has yet to respond to an NTIS staff request for a justification that can be used in the testimony before Congress. OMB also was unable to provide Science with an economic case to back claims that a privately run NTIS would be more efficient. Agency officials simply say that moving NTIS is consistent with the Administration's policy of having the private sector take over federal activities wherever possible. (Crawford, p. 140)

Similar concerns have been expressed in Technology Review. (Privatizing Tech-Info, Technology Review, February/March 1987, pp. 8,10). We applaud the Chairman and the Subcommittee for taking so seriously the need for a sound technical information policy, particularly in the present competitive climate. The ultimate measure of an information policy's success is its impact on end user productivity, not disseminator profit margins, and we are grateful that the Subcommittee had maintained this focus through its investigations in this policy area. We are hopeful that a coherent STI policy based on user requirements and national needs will emerge from the Subcommittee's deliberations. Both public and private sectors have important contributions to offer to an STI communications system meeting those needs and requirements.

Policy Mechanism:

The Subcommittee's hearing charter requested input from affected parties on the identification of federal agencies which could contribute to the development of an information policy meeting user needs and preserving the government interest. The Subcommittee clearly expressed its dissatisfaction with the lack of response by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in that charter.

While not claiming expertise in the development of policy mechanisms, the American Library Association would like to suggest that consideration be given to assigning this task to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS). Public Law 91-345 charges the Commission with responsibility for advising the President and Congress on the nation's library and information needs, and developing and implementing policies and plans in this area. That charge covers the kind of overall policy impact concern which the Subcommittee is seeking, and the Commission has in practice been very careful to solicit input from all viewpoints and to develop thoughtful recommendations for action. As a national commission, NCLIS is also somewhat insulated from the type of partisan political pressures which might lead another body to consider short-term expediency rather than long-range benefit in making its recommendations. It is conceivable that a better agency for this task might be identified or created, but we would urge the subcommittee to look seriously at NCLIS as the potential holder of this responsibility.

It has been a pleasure to have the opportunity again to share insights and knowledge with the Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee. I will be glad to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

APPENDIX A

Resolution Relating to the Federal Acquisition Regulation

- WHEREAS, An amendment to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) was published in the March 20, 1987, Federal Register (52 Fed. Reg. 9036); and
- WHEREAS, Part 8 of the FAR was revised to allow executive agencies to bypass the printing procedures required by 44 U.S.C. 501(2); and
- WHEREAS This amendment was based upon an executive agency opinion of the unconstitutionality of 44 U.S.C. 501(2) without any judicial review; and
- WHEREAS, The effect of this regulation is to eliminate the authority of the Joint Committee on Printing over executive agency printing and Congressional control over printing appropriations; and
- WHEREAS, The reduction of JCP authority over government printing will diminish the amount of information available to the public through the Government Printing Office's Depository Library and sales programs; and
- WHEREAS, This regulation will result in reduced access and higher fees for government information vital to the economic and social well being of the nation; and
- WHEREAS, This revision was implemented without any provision for public comment; therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration be urged to rescind the revision of FAR Subpart 8.8; and, be it further
- RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the heads of each of the three agencies, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and appropriate members of Congress.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
San Francisco, California
July 1, 1987.
(council Document #63)

APPENDIX B

Resolution on Foreign Control of Federal Libraries and Document Depositories

- WHEREAS, The information resources of the federal government are vital to the security and economic well being of the United States; and
- WHEREAS, Federal libraries and document depositories provide crucial support and unique resources for the development of policies, implementation of programs and ongoing operations of government agencies; and
- WHEREAS, Federal libraries and librarians are key to effective utilization of these information resources, performing an inherently governmental function; and
- WHEREAS, Federal libraries provide the longitudinal corporate memory of their agencies and their staffs, perform agency evaluations and actions under the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts; and
- WHEREAS, The American Library Association has opposed contracting out of federal libraries; and
- WHEREAS, The Administration has expressed its concern regarding the sensitivity of certain types of federal information; and
- WHEREAS, This Administration is using Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 to force the contracting out to organizations outside the federal government of the information services provided by federal libraries and document depositories; and
- WHEREAS, Circular A-76 does not restrict contracting for federal library and depository services only to United States firms and organization; and
- WHEREAS, At least one major departmental library and key functions in other federal libraries are already contracted out to U. S. subsidiaries of foreign firms; and
- WHEREAS, It has been announced that a foreign owned firm is to be the successful bidder on another A-76 action which would allow this firm to take over the operation of a major scientific library in the federal government; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That the American Library Association believes it is not in the best interest of the American people to contract out federal information programs and organizations to foreign owned or controlled firms; and,
be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States and his National Security Adviser, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, appropriate committees of the Congress, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Chicago, Illinois
January 21, 1987
(Council Document #26.7)



APPENDIX C

AREAS IN WHICH EVANSDALE COLLECTS NTIS MATERIALS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES
HEAT REJECTION AND UTILIZATION
GENERAL, MISCELLANEOUS, AND PROGRESS REPORTS (NONNUCLEAR)
MATERIALS
MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTERS
APPLICATIONS OF EXPLOSIONS
INSTRUMENTS
ENGINEERING AND EQUIPMENT
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CRITICALITY STUDIES
BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE
HEATING AND COOLING - RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS
WIND ENERGY CONVERSION
BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL CONVERSION OF SOLAR ENERGY
WASTE PRODUCT CONTROL
COAL MINING
COAL CONVERSION AND UTILIZATION
COAL CONVERSION DEMONSTRATION PLANTS
OIL SHALES AND TAR SANDS
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
ENERGY CONVERSION
ENERGY STORAGE
ENERGY CONSERVATION
ENERGY CONSERVATION - TRANSPORTATION
ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS
ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - GENERAL
ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - COAL AND COAL PRODUCTS DATA
ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM
PRODUCTS
ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - NATURAL GAS DATA
ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES
DATA

ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - ELECTRIC POWER DATA

ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - ENERGY ANALYSIS, PROJECTIONS
AND MODELING

ENERGY PROJECTIONS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION - ENERGY CONSERVATION,
CONSUMPTION, AND UTILIZATION

* * *

APPENDIX D

Resolution on Electronic Pilot Projects for Depository Libraries

- WHEREAS, The Federal Depository Library Program was established by Congress to provide federal government information, at no cost to the public, through depository libraries; and
- WHEREAS, Federal government information is increasingly being disseminated through electronic means; and
- WHEREAS, Access to government information in electronic format is essential for and informed public; and
- WHEREAS, The Joint Committee on Printing resolved on 9 April 1987, to urge the Government Printing Office to initiate pilot projects testing the dissemination of federal information in electronic format to depository libraries; and
- WHEREAS, The JCP had full knowledge of the pending Office of Technology Assessment study on federal information distribution at the time the resolution was passed; and
- WHEREAS, The information industry was well represented on the JCP's ad hoc Committee on Depository Library access to Federal automated data bases and participated fully in the work of the committee; and
- WHEREAS, At least sixteen agencies have volunteered to participate in the projects, recognizing the Depository Library Program as a vehicle for fulfilling the legal mandate to disseminate information to the public; and
- WHEREAS, Electronic distribution of government information to depository libraries may result in substantial long-range cost savings to the Government Printing Office; and

- WHEREAS, The House Appropriations Committee denies the transfer of monies from GPO's revolving fund to support the pilot projects in FY '88, pending results of an Office of Technology Assessment study of federal information dissemination; and
- WHEREAS, Continued delays in the implementation of the pilot projects seriously compromise public access to government information; now, therefore be it resolved
- RESOLVED, That the American Library Association urge Congress to authorize adequate fund for FY 1988 to implement pilot projects for dissemination of government information in electronic format through the Depository Library System.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
San Francisco, California
July 1, 1987
(Council Document #62)

* * *

APPENDIX E

Per-Hour Connect Cost of Access to Government Information Through DIALOG information Services Databases Provided by Public and Private Organizations

<u>Database (Government Provider)</u>		<u>Database (Private provider)</u>	
Agricola (NAL)	\$39	Aerospace (AIAA & NASA)	\$78
Agris (NAL)	50	Aquatic Science & Fisheries (NOAA & Cambridge Sci. Abs.)	87
APTIC (EPA)	54	American Stat. Index (CIS)	90
Aquaculture (NOAA)	35	Chemical Regulations/Guidelines	70
		CIS (Congressional Info. Serv.)	90
BLS Consumer Price Index (Bur. of Labor Stat.)	45	Claims/Citation (IFI/Plenum)	95
BLS Employment/Hrs/Earnings (BLS)	45	Claims/Compound (IFI/Plenum)	95
BLS Producer P.I. (BLS)	45	Claims/U.S. Patent Abstracts (IFI/Plenum)	105
Cancerlit (NLM)	36	Claims/U.S. Patent Abstracts Weekly (IFI/Plenum)	105
Cendata (Bur. of Census)	36	Claims/Uniterm (IFI/Plenum)	300
Child Abuse & Neglect (HHS)	35	Congressional Record Abstracts	96
Commerce Business Daily (U.S. Dept. of Commerce)	54	Disclosure Financials (Disclo- sure, Inc.)	45

CRIS/USDA (USDA)	40	Claims/Uniterm (IFI/Plenum)	300
DOE Energy (Energy Dept.)	84	Congressional Record Abstracts	96
ERIC (Nat. Inst. of Educ.)	30	Disclosure Financials (Disclosure, Inc.)	45
FREDRIP (NTIS)	48	Disclosure Management (Disclosure, Inc.)	45
Foreign Traders Index (Dept. of Commerce)	54	Disclosure/Spectrum Ownership (Disclosure, Inc.)	60
GPO Monthly Catalog (GPO)	35	Federal Register Abstracts (Capitol Services)	75
GPO Publications Reference (GPO)	35	Laborlaw (BNA, Inc.)	120
Health Planning & Administration NLM)	36	Mental Health Abstracts (IFI/Plenum)	66
IRS Taxinfo (IRS)	18		
LC MARCH (Library of Congress)	45	Avg. Cost = 493.26	
Medline (NLM)	36	w/o Claims/Uniterm = \$81.78)	
NCJRS (National Institute of Justice)	35	n = 19	
NTIS (NTIS)	69		
Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH)	66		
TRIS (Dept. of Transportation)	45		
Water Resources Abstracts (Dept of Interior)	84		
Avg. Cost = \$45.70			
n = 33			

APPENDIX F

Resolution Concerning OMB's Proposed Privatization of NTIS

- WHEREAS, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) proposes to contract out or privatize the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and
- WHEREAS, Strong objections have been submitted to NTIS and OMB by the American Library Association, other professional library and information science associations, the academic and research community, individuals, and private sector organizations requiring rapid, economical access to scientific and technical information collected or generated with U. S. tax dollars; and
- WHEREAS, ALA has expressed its concerns regarding the maintenance of the vital functions currently performed by NTIS, namely:
- a) provision of a centralized source and permanent repository for a broad range of federal, international state, local, and other unclassified scientific and technical reports;

b) provision of bibliographic access to the material through tool such as NTIS' Government Reports Announcements and Index;

c) dissemination of bibliographic information products of such a repository, i.e., catalogs, indexes, abstracts, and newsletters, through the Government Printing Office's Depository Library Program;

d) operation of a timely, "on demand" sales program for this scientific and technical information at prices affordable for not-for-profit libraries, educational institutions, students, small business entrepreneurs, and other similar groups; and

WHEREAS, Such contracting out or privatization of NTIS would adversely affect equal and ready access to scientific and technical information crucial to the competitive position of the U. S. in the world economy, and to the security of the nation; and

WHEREAS, The Office of Management and Budget has not responded publicly to these concerns; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Library Association calls upon the Congress of the United States to hold hearings on OMB's proposal and, if necessary, draft and pass legislation designed to assure that the interests of the American public and the functions identified above will not be vitiated should OMB proceed with its plan to contract out or privatize NTIS; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of the Resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, appropriate committees of Congress, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Technical Information Service, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Chicago, Illinois
January 21, 1987
(Council Document #26.6)



Robert W. Gibson, Jr., and Barbara K. Knunel, Japanese Science and Technology Literature: A Subject Guide. (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 1981) pp. 34, 37.

Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1987) p. 564.

"High-Tech Services for Small Businesses," Business America, vol. 9, no. 12 (June 9, 1986, pp. 207.

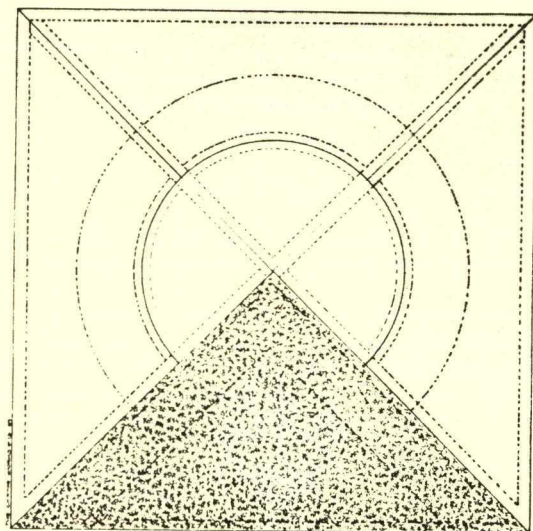
Thomas Wrenn, "World-wide Trends in Communications and Information Systems," (Unpublished Manuscript, 1987).

Mark Crawford, "Will NTIS Go Private?" Science, vol. 236 (April 10, 19870, p. 236

"Privatizing Tech Info," Technology Review (February/March 1987), pp. 8, 10.

F. Wilfrid Lancaster, Libraries and Librarians in an Age of Electronics (Arlington, Va.: Information Resources Press, 1982), p. 61.

Elinor Hashim, "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science: A Brief Overview," Journal of the American Society for Information Science, vol. 36, no. 6 (1985), pp. 360-363.



WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

by Rebecca A. Bills

SCIL '87 was the Second Annual Software/Computer/Database Conference and Exposition for Librarians and Information Managers (whew!) which took place March 30-April 1 in Arlington, Virginia. This second conference was as good as or better than the first, which was held in Atlanta last year. At only \$95 for three days, it is appropriately billed as "the affordable conference". During these three days, such a wealth and variety of information is shared, it can almost be overwhelming.

Three or four topical sessions run concurrently each half day. Each session offers three or more speakers on specifics relating to the session topic. Careful timing allows one to switch sessions between speakers if desired. Session topics ranged from the theoretical to the practical and addressed a wide range of management, planning, software, hardware, implementation and futuristic issues. Session titles included:

- Databases and spreadsheets: Manipulating Facts and Figures
- Integrating Micro Laboratories into University Libraries
- Software for Libraries
- Online Databases and the Tradition of Change
- Cutting Edge Technology
- Systems Analysis, Unix & PC-DOS
- Hardware Issues
- Integrating Microcomputers
- The Library Apple
- Electronic Communication in Libraries
- Getting the System Up and Running
- Optical Information Systems
- Local Area Networks
- CAI and Staff Training

While some papers clearly addressed those who are very familiar with microcomputers, others assumed the audience had no such experience. Speakers normally left a few minutes for questions or comments at the end of the presentation. Lively discussions sometimes ensued, as in the case of "A Software Lending Collection" by R.S. Talab, which addressed copyright concerns.

Over 50 companies combined to create an impressive exhibit hall. Nearly every booth had at least one, usually several, microcomputers demonstrating products, offering an opportunity for hands-on demonstrations. Products exhibited included public access catalogs, circulation systems, integrated systems, technical services support, various CD-ROM databases, office arrangement software, furniture, and computer related serial and monograph publications.

Overall the conference was informative, enlightening, and inspiring. (As in any conference some speakers were excellent, others less than wonderful.) It was time and money well spent for me, and I suspect for the other 1,899 in attendance as well. In these days of too much to keep up with and too many places to go to learn about it, the annual SCIL conference is establishing itself as a good investment.

Conference proceedings, which consist of executive summaries of each paper presented during the conference, are published by conference sponsor Meckler Publishing of Westport, Connecticut. (ISBN 0-88736-194-3)

SELA AWARDS

The Southeastern Library Association seeks nominations for the three awards which it presents each biennium. The three awards are the Outstanding Southeastern Author Award, Outstanding Southeastern Library Program Award, and the Mary Utopia Rothrock Award.

The outstanding author award seeks to recognize authors in the SELA states for current works of literary merit. Previous recipients of the SELA outstanding author award are Eudora Welty (1978) Richard Beale Davis (1980), Dumas Malone (1982), Gail Godwin (1984). No award was given in 1986.

The library program award recognizes an outstanding program of service in any academic, public, school or special library in any state within the Southeastern Library Association. The Orlando (Florida) Public Library and the Tobie Grant Homework Center (Decatur, Georgia) have been recipients of the SELA Outstanding Library Program Award.

The Mary Utopia Rothrock Award seeks to honor a librarian who has contributed substantially to the furtherance of librarianship in the Southeast during a career. Recipients of the Rothrock Award are Mary Edna Anders (1976), Ken Toombs and John Gribbin (1978), Frances Neel Cheney (1980), Virginia Lacy Jones (1982), Martha Jane Zachert (1984) and Ruth Waldrop (1986).

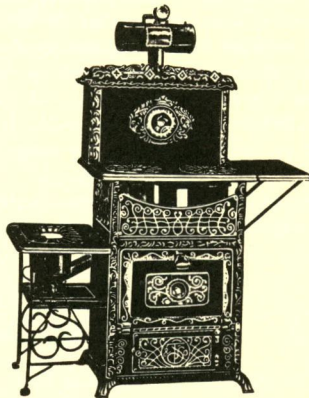
Nomination forms with specific criteria and deadlines for nominations for each of the SELA awards will be printed in the Fall 1987 issue of The Southeastern Librarian. For information write John David Marshall, Chairman, SELA Awards Committee, Todd Library, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132.

PLA's Third National Conference in Pittsburgh

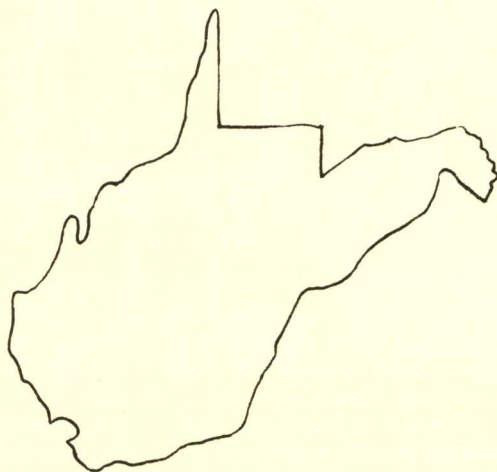
Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and author Barbara Tuchman, Fred Rogers, Emmy-award-winning producer and host of "Mr. Rogers Neighborhood, and international futurist Robert Theobald are among the speakers scheduled for the Public Library Association Third National conference in Pittsburgh to take place April 27-30.

Donald J. Sager, director of the Milwaukee Public Library and conference chairperson, announced these and other highlights at the annual business meeting of PLA in San Francisco.

"The two-and-a-half-day conference will feature more than 40 programs designed to provide state-of-the-art reports on all components of public library service and management," Sager said. "Financial development, new technology, children's programming, technical services, marketing and governance are only a few of the topics included on the menu," he said.



Library News



The Cabell County Public Library has had tremendous success with the circulation of video cassettes from the Main Library. As a result of this success, collections of videos are gradually being incorporated into Cabell branch libraries.

Presently, the Main Library stocks approximately 400 videos. That collection contains educational/instructional, straight entertainment, and children's films. The breakdown of these videos into categories is as follows: 10 percent educational/instructional; 15 percent children; and 75 percent entertainment. Tapes going to branches will reflect a similar composition except at the Barboursville Branch where educational/instructional films will be emphasized.

As might be expected, purely entertainment films are used heavily. The entertainment section is also what attracts the non-traditional user to the library. Many of these "video people", as some librarians refer to

them, freely admit that they had never before darkened the door of any public library. The presence of this formerly unserved portion of the population offers fertile opportunities for library staff to use their people skills to make clear that a library card makes available lots more than video tapes. Thus, the video collection becomes a valuable public relations tool for building new bases of citizen support for library services.

The Fall project of the Cabell County Public Library will be to implement the initial phase of "PLanning and Role Setting for Public Libraries," a program developed under the auspices of PLA to assist public libraries in the areas of planning, measurement, and evaluation. While this program is not a revision of the planning process, it certainly has roots in that process. There are a number of steps in the program ranging from defining the plan to the writing of goals and objectives (which almost everyone has dreaded since the beginning of recorded history).

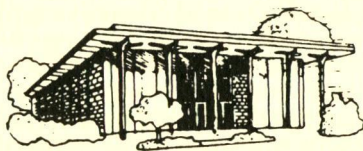
Why should libraries go through this obviously time-consuming and complex process anyway? Working through the program forces us to take a critical look at one entire operation and at what we are really doing in the community. Similarly, citizen involvement in the process helps broaden the prospective of librarians concerning community expectations of library services. Ultimately the program creates a framework within which to strive toward excellence in library services since following the plan gives us a clear definition of what excellence is to consumers of library services.

We will attempt to keep readers of West Virginia Libraries informed as we progress through the program. Perhaps, other libraries will profit from our mistakes and our successes. Texts that serve as a guide to the program are (1) Planning and Role Setting for Public Libraries: A Manual of Options and Procedures and (2) Output Measures for Public Libraries: A Manual of Standardized Procedures. Both are available from the American Library Association.

On March 21, 1987, the citizens of Hampshire County made history in the county and the state. The special election held that day to fund the two libraries in Hampshire County was a success with an 82 percent YES vote.

This was probably the first time that a special election was ever held on a Saturday in Hampshire County. It was the first time a special election was ever held for funding of the libraries. And, it was the first time that an election was ever held at no expense to the taxpayers of Hampshire County. All the pollworkers volunteered their time to work the polls. The election supplies were paid for by donations given to "Save the Libraries Funds" set up by the Friends of the Libraries for this purpose.

According to Frederick J. Glazer, the Director of the WVLC, "Hampshire County made history in the state by having the highest percentage over the needed 60 percent to pass a special levy. Four other libraries in the state have tried to pass levies, but failed to get the 60 percent or higher YES votes. Monroe County has been defeated twice in the past year. Four other counties have passed levies for their libraries, but none as high as Hampshire County did on March 21st."



HAMPSHIRE COUNTY LIBRARY

The Hampshire County Friends of the Library was formed in July 1986. During the 1986-87 year, forty-seven people joined. The membership was recruited through newspaper ads, flyers and personal contacts.

Since its formation, the membership have participated in the following projects: During Hampshire County Heritage Days they held an Antique show at the library. During this time a video showed a "Walking Tour of Romney" and the Friends maintained a membership booth. As mentioned in the above note, the Friends participated in the "Save the Libraries" tax levy by holding a "Silent Auction" and a bake sale to raise money for the levy. Through direct contributions, the auction and the bake sale \$5161.81 was raised. The Friends group also sponsored a poster and essay contest in the elementary schools entitled "What the Library Means to Me" and held a reception for the winners.

The Friends became involved with children's services by delivering books to the elementary schools during the year as part of the "Bringing the Library to the Children" program and helped at the library with "Bringing the Children to the Library" and Story Hour. During June, July and half of August, the Friends helped at the Children's Video Film Series. Some members of the Friends volunteer to work at the library and help with the vertical files, card files, filing, circulation, displays and so on. Plans are already underway for the coming year when they will again participate in the Heritage Days as well as hold a membership drive. In December the Friends plan a special exhibit. They are also expecting to hold another "Silent Auction" to raise funds. The officers for 1987-88 are: Edith Poe, Chairman, Barbara Steele, Vice-Chairman, and Martin M. Mansperger, Secretary-Treasurer.

The balloons, festive crepe streamers and a spacious room full of squealing youngsters could easily have been mistaken for a birthday party. However, it was a celebration of reading that brought more than 100 children to the Raleigh County Public Library for a two-fold ceremonial event. According to children's librarian Judy Wallen the young readers gathered to receive



Wallen

recognition for their reading accomplishment and to express their appreciation to Wendy's for providing free food coupons throughout the summer. "Wendy's allotted the coupons as incentives for a designated number of books, and it was a great incentive to keep the children interested in the program," said Ms. Wallen. She said that more than 255 children signed up at the main library alone and estimated that at least 90 percent followed through with the second visit and 75 percent followed through for the whole summer. Ramie Goddard, 11 year old of Beckley cited Nancy Drew mysteries as his favorite books when he was interviewed and said that he'd read 121 books this summer.



ALPHA REGIONAL LIBRARY STAFF

dent who brings her experience with the schools and PTA to the library. On August 7th, the Doddridge County Library held a joint celebration with the Historical Museum celebrating the opening of the museum and the library's 35th anniversary. Over 200 people visited the library and everyone was impressed with the facinating collection of historical materials graciously donated to the museum by the people in the community.

The Fairview Literary Club, the Fairview Public Library's young-adult organization performed two Dr. Seuss skits, "The Zax" and "King Looie Katz" for the Summer Reading Program at the Marion County & Fairview libraries. They constructed and painted their own props and scenery. Members of the cast were: (left to right, Leigh Anne Mazure, Kristy Opyoke, Jennifer Houghton, Crystal Acuff, and Tami Opyoke.



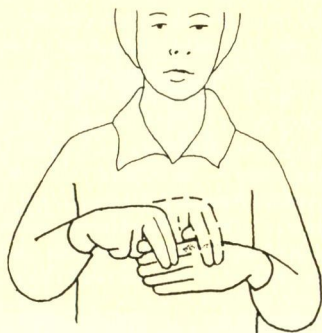
Alpha Regional librarians, their assistants, and the Alpha Headquarters staff gathered at Northbend State Park on May 7th and 8th for a regional workshop. The focus of Thursday's meeting was children's programming. Sample storyhours were given and participated in by librarians. Many craft ideas for children were shared, as were ideas for activities with older children and teens. Friday's discussion centered on adult and senior adult programming with films and BiFolkal kits being viewed.

It was with much regret that this meeting was also a farewell to one of Alpha Region's librarians, Guin Elliott. Guin retired on June 30th after 11 years as Calhoun County librarian. The new librarian at Calhoun County is Glada Stump, Guin's assistant for the past year. Another change in personnel was made at the Walton Branch Library in Roane County. The new librarian is Joan Mullins, a Walton resi-

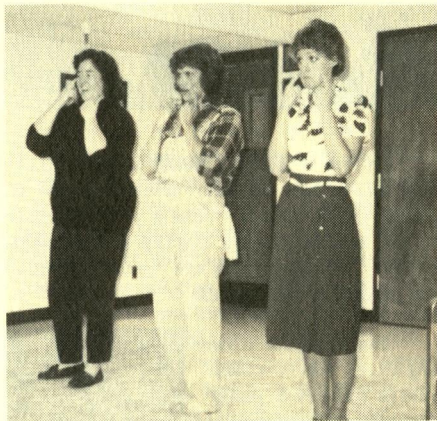
Library News, Continued

SHELVING PARTY -- The entire library staff of the West Virginia College of Graduate Studies and some members of the West Virginia State College library staff shelved books at a shelving party on Monday, August 10th, 1987. After shelving, the party goers shelf read and straightened shelves. As a reward, the workers were treated to a luncheon of pizza, fresh fruit, and cake provided by librarians John Scott, Sue Forrest, Becky Bills, Lee Campbell, and Linda Mullins. Everyone was pleased that the books were shelved and ready for student enlightenment when school opened on August 24th.

MORGANTOWN PUBLIC INCORPORATES SIGN LANGUAGE INTO THE SUMMER READING PROGRAM



nice



The summer reading program at the Morgantown Public Library had lots to offer all the children who participated. There was storyteller Gail Herman, puppeteer Linda Zimmer and a very unusual program put on by three of four of the staff members. The last event was perhaps best of all. The program had its beginnings in September 1986 when Amy Hopkins, Donna Hovatter, Nancy Swanger and Ellen Hathaway mentioned at a staff meeting that no one on the staff knew sign language. They enrolled in a class in sign language being offered at West Virginia University. By the time Christmas rolled around, they had become proficient enough to sign Silent Night and a couple of other Christmas carols as well. The holidays passed and the class ended. It was hoped that they would be able to offer assistance if a hearing disabled person needed assistance in the library.

And then children's librarian Sandy Miller began planning the summer reading program. Someone suggested teaching the children some sign language. The original concept grew. In the end, the children learned to sign the lyrics to "Sunshine on my Shoulder" by John Denver. And, Amy,



Library News, Continued

Donna and Nancy put on a skit. Sandy read the story while they signed the dialogue. Much effort and creativity went into the preparation and rehearsals....and a lot of lost lunch hours. They were told that so many children wanted to attend that another performance had been added. **Eighty** children participated as enthusiastically. The skit was based on a children's book called The Farmer's Hat. The costumes were wonderful. The local newspaper did a feature on the performance in the Sunday comic section. The children developed an appreciation of the difficulties one encounters without the gift of hearing. All in all it was a great success...far greater than the staff could have imagined when the suggestion to learn sign language was mentioned at the staff meeting back in September. In fact, it was so popular and so well received that the library is hoping to convince its "stars" that residents of nursing homes in Monongalia County would love a similar presentation around the holidays. One of the pages, Cliff Harris, did a videotape of both performances. If anyone is interested in presenting a similar program for children, seniors, of any other group, the library will be happy to lend you a copy.



---prepared from a report by Virginia Stelzig
Director, Morgantown Public Library

For the past three years the Morgantown Public Library has administered a statewide traveling video circuit. Between eight and twelve member libraries received 20 videocassette titles approximately every six weeks. For the most part the circuit has been a success for the libraries. Each title often circulated 10-12 times during their six week stay at a library. Regrettably, this will be the last year to the circuit. When the 160 or more titles complete their year-long travels, they return to the shelves of the Morgantown Public Library.

Over the years the addition of these titles, along with the approximately 250 titles per year added to Morgantown's own collection, has caused the shelves to literally run over --- even with an average monthly circulation of over 2,900. With holdings topping 2,000, the library no longer has the luxury of having duplicates of popular titles which often made up many of the circuit packets. The collection is funded solely by the revenue generated by the charge per circulation. Last year the income was over \$27,000.00.

The library charges \$1.00 per title with a four-day circulation period and a limit of four titles per adult borrower. It offers a ticket for \$10.00 which allows the borrower twelve loans. Not all of the revenue generated by video circulation is spent on the purchase of video titles. Over half goes to wages for the personnel who maintain the collection and for the printing of video update catalog updates.

Because space is at a premium, the library must now be more selective about which titles and types of films are chosen. While patron requests are still given high priority, bad reviews in trade, professional and popular periodicals will stop the purchase of a title. If a title has mixed reviews or an overwhelming number of requests but bad reviews, it may be purchased but will probably not be replaced if lost or damaged. Generally when ordering, the library tries to maintain a consciously balanced selection by adhering to the following guidelines: Current hits, classics and children's titles each account for 15 percent of the total monthly selection. Foreign

Library News, Continued

language films, educational titles and replacement titles make up ten percent each of the monthly purchases. Cultural videos, how to's and old or classic television series make up five percent each of the budget. Ten percent of the funds every month are used to select random titles which have received favorable reviews from the library's request drawer.

The Morgantown Library packages its videos in plastic cases from Highsmith and assign call numbers using the first four letters of the main word or words of the title and shelve the videos on open wooden shelving in the public area near the circulation desk. Shelves with the video collection are several paperback reference books listing film titles and brief synopses. The most heavily used are Maltin's TV Movies and Rating the Movies. The library also provides a series of loose leaf binders containing copies of the original covers of titles not listed in the two sources mentioned above.

For the most part the videos lead long healthy lives. Most return from the circuit in fine shape and will be used for many more years. The library loses approximately equal numbers each year to outright theft, overdues and damage or wear. The losses amount to 1½ percent of the collection.

Working with the video collection has been a very rewarding experience for the library staff. In fact, some of them have developed special interests in particular kinds of films and the patrons are able to reap the rewards of having so much interest among the staff.

-----Mary Schmezer, Public Service Coordinator
Morgantown Public Library

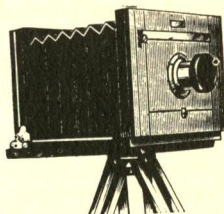
REFERENCE DISCUSSION GROUP, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SECTION

The college and university section sponsored a workshop discussion group for college librarians on August 7th. Fourteen librarians attended the half-day gathering which was held at the library commission. It was followed by lunch at a Charleston restaurant.

Several librarians made informal presentations: Rebecca Bills of WV-COGS presented applications of an electronic bulletin board to reference service. Frank Roberts of WV-COGS led a discussion on bibliographic instruction and reference service. Lee Campbell, also of WV-COGS, discussed that institution's experiences with ERIC on CD-ROM. And, Joanna Thompson of Bluefield State College reviewed recent nursing reference materials.

Lively discussion accompanied each presentation. Having lunch together afforded additional opportunity for sharing experiences and catching up on the news. Those attending voted the workshop a success and encouraged the section to consider sponsoring another similar experience in the future. Thanks go to Tom Brown and Bob Turnbull for planning the event.

-----Becky Bills



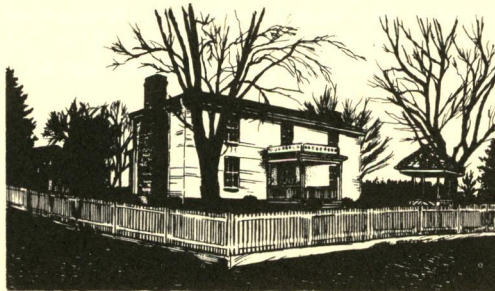
MATEWAN



Shown above with some library staff members outside the Raleigh County Public Library is the actor James Earl Jones who paid several visits to the library while filming the movie "Matewan" in nearby Thurmond last Fall. Jones played the role of Few Clothes Johnson, a composite character based on real life West Virginia union activist Dan Chain. The movie premiered in Beckley on September 6th. Watch for librarian Rick Wilson's review in GOLDENSEAL.

Left to right are: David Allen, Loretta Crider, Yonsia Dandridge, Ernestine Redd and Virginia Wicks.

Wildwood House Museum



The historic home of General Alfred Beckley, founder of the City of Beckley and Raleigh County, built in 1836 and lived in by some of the Beckley family until 1901.

"Wildwood" was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971.



People

WILLIAM C. MYERS, age 83, of Hartville, Ohio passed away May 5, 1987 following a brief illness. Born in Canton, Mr. Myers had been a teacher at Old Central and Tinken High Schools and later a librarian in Weirton, West Virginia, retiring in 1973. He was survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Myers, a daughter, and two sons, seven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

ANTHONY JOSEPH "TONY" SPRACINO, 72, of Beckley died September 7, 1987 after a long illness. He was one of those who spearheaded the construction of a modern library in Beckley. He served as president of the library board as it undertook the \$2 million construction of the main library on North Kanawha Street which was dedicated in July 1976. Sparacino's drive to build a library was inspired out of gratitude for his own college education, his son told the local newspaper. "He was the only member of his family who really got through school so education was always very important to him," said his son. Sparacino, the son of Italian immigrants to Raleigh County, was a lawyer. In 1984 he was honored by WVLA with a resolution acknowledging his leadership and his contributions to the library in his community.

W.M.SMITH, a Clay County trustee, died on September 12, 1986.

MARGARET ALLEN, who has had a consuming interest in libraries, is featured in a GOLDENSEAL article which appeared this summer. Over the years the Hardy County resident has served in many capacities --- as president of the county library commission, as a member of the West Virginia Library Commission, as an enthusiastic member of the Friends of the Library and a member of the building committee for the Hardy county Library. In 1981 she received the Dora Ruth Parks Award in recognition of her outstanding service to libraries and librarianship in West Virginia. She quotes Harrison Salisbury in the GOLDENSEAL article and says: "Free libraries mean free men" and offers her own interpretation that "Libraries free us from tyrannies."

AMY VANMETER has joined the staff of T.W. Phillips Memorial Library at Bethany College as Reference Librarian. She is a 1986 M.L.S. graduate of Emporia State University in Emporia, Kansas.

Recent summer graduates of the University of Kentucky's School of Library and Information Science in Lexington, KY were two WVLA members: PERRI POKORNEY of Parkersburg and YVONNE FARLEY of Beckley. ELIZABETH WILLS of Beckley entered the program this summer.

PEOPLE, Continued

Linda Mullins reports that the following people are new members of WVLA. We welcome them and encourage them to participate in this organization. As suggested by one reader, we are leaving enough space between the names so that you can more easily look over the list.

Ms. Deloris M. Arthur, Milton Branch	Ms. Dora W. Asay, Sissonville Library
Ms. Connie E. Back, Inco Alloys Int. Technical	Ms. Dortha M. Berisford, City-County Public
Ms. Carolyn J. Brown, Milton Branch	Mr. Charles T. Burdiss, Raleigh County Public
Mrs. Florence Cochran, Hardy County Public	Lora Jean Coffman, Salt Rock Public
Ms. Kareena Garner, East Bank High School	Chris Hatten, Huntington Museum of Art
Ms. Barbara Jones, Sissonville Public	Mr. James Jordon, Raleigh County Public
Mr. Jack Kessler, Putnam County	Ms. Karen Kneeland, Mineral County/Ft. Ashby
Dr. Maurice H. Maxwell, Hardy County Public	Mr. Mark Misco, Raleigh County Public
Ms. Mary Q. Oliver, P.O. Duncan Library, WVU Coliseum	Mr. Matthew W. Onion, Cabell County Public
Dr. Dale Parkins, Putnam County Public	Deborah Patton, Cheat Area Public
Ms. Dawn D. Publisi, James E. Morrow, Marshall University	Mr. Carl Ralston, Cabell County Public
Ms. Anita R. Rannels, Hampshire County Public	Kay Reilley, Parkersburg/Wood Cty. Library
Ms. Brenda Riffle, Hampshire County	Gail T. Robison, Internal Revenue Service
Mr. Bernard Shackelford, Hundred Public	Kathie Smith, Hampshire County Public
J.C. Sovine, Putnam County Public	Ms. Alice L. Stephens, City-County Public
Ms. Barbara V. Stewart, New Martinsville Public	Ms. Theresa Ann Thompson, Wayne Public Library
Amy Lynn Van Meter, Bethany College Library	Ms. Coleen Vannoy, Sissonville Public
Ms. Patricia Wallace-McGhee, Milton Branch Cabell County	Mr. R. Jerry Winters, Putnam County
Ms. Cynthia B. Woods, Tuscarora and Berkeley Heights School	Ms. Linda G. Wright, Kanawha County Public
Ms. Sue Edmonds Wright, Cabell County Public	Mary E. Young, Tyler Elementary IMC

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Publicity	Yvonne S. Farley Raleigh County Public Library
Exhibits	Rebecca D'Annunzio Liberty High School
Program Chairperson	Ernie Kallay Ohio County Public Library
Treasurer	David Childers West Virginia Library Commission
Conference Chairperson	Jim Fields Cabell County Public Library

AGENDA

WVLA ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE

October 8, 9, 10, 1987

Ramada Inn, Beckley, WV

Thursday, October 8

9 a.m. - 12 noon

Interpersonal effectiveness seminar
John Tyson, University of Richmond

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Interpersonal effectiveness seminar
John Tyson, University of Richmond

\$5.00 pre-registration fee

9 a.m. - 12 noon

West Virginia VTLS User's Group
Area user's group discussions: systems circulation, technical
services, reference, micro-VTLS
Pamela Ford, Marshall University, Coordinator

Pre-registration required
Raleigh County Public Library

2:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

WVLA Executive Board Meeting

3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

1st General Session
Legislative update by a representative of the ALA Washington
Office

3:00 p.m.

Tour
National Mine Health & Safety Academy
(limited to 45 persons)

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Coffee Social
American Association of School Libraries

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Friends Business Meeting

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Orientation for Trustees: "What is your job?"

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

The Impact of College Libraries in West Virginia
Dr. Thomas Cole, Chancellor, WV Board of Regents
Dr. William K. Simmons, President, Glenville State College
Dr. James Rowley, President, COGS

DINNER ON YOUR OWN

Exhibits open 12 noon to 5:00 p.m.

7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.

Exhibitors' Social



Friday, October 9

9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

College & University Section
Accomplishing Legislative goals for libraries

Panel: Charles Beard, President SELA
ACRL Legislative Committee
Director of Library, West Georgia College

College librarians involvement at the Federal level

Campbell Beale, Chairman, WV Library Commission

How the Library Commission achieves successful support
Is this a model for colleges?

Delegate Gene Bailey, WV Legislature
Chairman, Jt. Committee on Higher Education

What information librarians need to provide the
legislature for their programs.

9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

JMRT

"How to make money when you don't have any"

Tim McGhee, First Wheat Securities, Charleston, WV

9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Trustees Section

Whose job is it - librarian or trustee?

10:00 a.m. - 12 noon

Audio-Visual Production Techniques

George Maughn, WVU

11:00 a.m. - 12 noon

Special Section Business Meeting

11:00 a.m. - 12 noon

National Technical Information Service

Utilizing NTIS documents to promote industrial development
Eireann Carroll, NTIS

12 noon - 1:30 p.m.

2nd General Session

Luncheon

Keynote Speaker: Professor E.J. Josey, School of Library &
Information Science, University of Pittsburgh

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Bibliographic Instruction at the College Level

Melissa Kane

Head of Reference, U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

Public Library Section

Sure fire story hours and idea forum

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

School Library Idea Exchange

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Legal aspects of public exhibition of video cassettes in
libraries.

Motion Picture Licensing Corporation

Ann Greenberg, MPLC

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Trustees Section

Plans, policies, goals and objectives - make them and use them

Friday, October 9

- 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Libraries and New Information Technology
Chuck Broadbent, Pittsburgh Regional Library Center
- 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. "Let's Talk about Children's Books"
Barbara Ellemen, Children's Book Editor, Booklist
- 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Library Advisory Council and West Virginia Library Commission
- 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. 3rd General Session
WVLA Awards Banquet

Exhibits open 8:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Saturday, October 10

- 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m. Past Presidents Breakfast
- 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. College Section Business Meeting
- 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. School Section Business Meeting
- 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Public Library Section Business Meeting
- 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Trustees Section Business Meeting
- 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. JMRT Section Business Meeting
- 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Instructional Television
Kathleen Kaweckí
- 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. U.S. Constitution Bicentennial
Gene Harper, University of Charleston
- 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Appalachian Humor
Paul Leep
- 11:00 a.m. - 12 noon 4th General Session
Mr. Frederic J. Glazer, Director
West Virginia Library Commission

Exhibits open 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.



WVLA CONVENTION SPEAKERS
1987 BECKLEY, WV



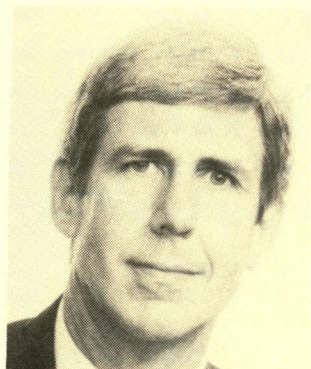
Timothy A. McGhee



Barbara Elleman



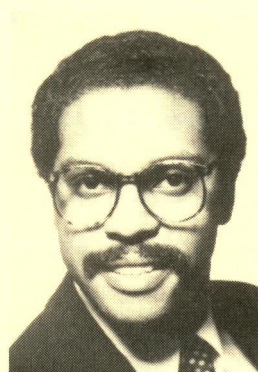
Thomas Winston Cole, Jr.



Charles E. Beard



Ann Greenberg



John Tyson

WVLA SPEAKERS, 1987

The Fall conference in Beckley offers a variety of programs for participants. For those who liked the interpersonal effectiveness seminar last year at the Greenbrier, John Tyson will be back. Dr. Thomas Cole, who recently resigned as Chancellor of the West Virginia Board of Regents, will speak about college libraries in the state. Well-known library figure, E.J. Josey will be the keynote speaker for the Friday luncheon at the Ramada.

Barbara Elleman, children's book editor from Booklist will be on the program as will Eireann Carroll of NTIS. For a non-library topic which is of great interest to librarians, JMRT has invited Tim McGhee of First Wheat Securities to answer questions about how to make money. We'll have the opportunity to meet Charles Beard who's president of SELA as well as Chuck Broadbent of the Pittsburgh Regional Library Center. George Maughn of WVU will offer some valuable training for school librarians and Ann Greenberg is to speak about video cassettes in libraries.

Below are the biographies of those speakers who responded to a request from West Virginia Libraries for information and possibly a photo. We hope that the information which arrived by the deadline will be interesting to you as you think about how you want to spend time at the conference.

Barbara Elleman

Barbara Elleman is editor of the Children's Book section of Booklist, the reviewing journal of the American Library Association, where she previously worked as a staff reviewer. In addition she does freelance work for Learning, Gifted Children's Monthly, and other ALA publications. Her writings have also appeared in Cricket, Horn Book, Signal, and Bookbird, the journal for IBBY, for which she also serves as U.S. Associate Editor.

Prior to this Elleman worked as a public and school librarian, and taught on a part-time basis at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee and the University of Illinois--Chicago Circle. Mrs. Elleman is a frequent speaker at workshops and conferences about the country and she is a compiler of Popular Reading for Children (ALA, 1981) and editor of the third edition of Children's Books of International Interest (ALA, 1984). She will be speaking from 3-4 p.m. on Friday.

Eireann M. Carroll

Eireann M. Carroll is the Information Systems Instructor with the Office of Customer Services at the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in Springfield, VA. Ms. Carroll received a B.A. from the State University College of New York at Cortland (1979) and an M.A. from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst (1982).

From 1982-1984 Ms. Carroll worked in the marketing division of A.M.R. International Services in Washington, D.C. Subsequently, she joined the staff of the Office of International Affairs at NTIS as a Foreign Affairs Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean. In this capacity, she traveled throughout the region as an NTIS representative to participate in conferences and exhibitions and to engage in other promotional activities.

Ms. Carroll is now a member of the Customer Services Staff in her position as Information Systems Instructor to develop a user education program which will include training. She has been active in library association conferences and seminars with the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (PLICC), The Special Libraries Association (SLA), the American Library Association (ALA) and the International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers (IAMSLIC), and is currently serving as a member of the task force on the Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture. She will speak on "Utilizing NTIS documents to promote industrial development" from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Friday.

John Tyson

John Tyson, Director of Libraries at the University of Richmond, is a certified management consultant specializing in human resource development. He is co-author of Materials and Methods for Business Research and has contributed to the professional literature in the areas of library management and staff development. His previous library experience includes Associate Professor and Assistant Director for Planning, Administration and Development for Northern Illinois University Libraries, Public Services Librarian for University of Wisconsin - Parkside's University/Learning Center; and Circulation Supervisor for the library at Concord College.

Tyson holds a masters degree in public administration from West Virginia University, a master's degree in library science from the University of Illinois and is a doctoral candidate at Simmons College Graduate School of Library and Information Science. He is a graduate of the Performax Systems International management consultant training program. His consulting activities have included workshops and seminars for academic, public, school and special librarians on team-building, strategic planning, performance appraisal, and management development. Mr. Tyson's seminar will be offered all day Thursday and there was a \$5 registration fee.

Charles E. Beard

SELA president Charles E. Beard will be at WVLA to participate in a panel discussion sponsored by the College and University Section on "Accomplishing legislative goals for libraries". He is Professor and Director of Libraries for Ingram Library at West Georgia College. Mr. Beard was Georgia's professional delegate in 1980 to the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services Task Force and during National Library Week each year he has served as one of the Library Legislative Action Delegates who meet with Georgia's Congressmen and Senators in Washington, D.C. He was on the Steering Committee of Georgia's First Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services (1976 to 1979). He is chair of ALA's Ad Hoc Committee on Legislative Skills which offers public relations services to state library agencies and state library associations. A member of the Georgia Library Association, Mr. Beard has served as president and as editor of The Georgia Librarian.

Thomas Winston Cole, Jr.

Thomas Cole has resigned as chancellor of the West Virginia Board of Regents to become president of Clark College, a small black college in Atlanta, Georgia. He plans to remain in West Virginia until the end of the 1988 legislative session which is supposed to end in mid-March. A former president of West Virginia State College, Cole was named chancellor in October 1986. He told the Charleston Gazette in September that "My Reasons for leaving are based on a longstanding commitment and concern about the declining participation of blacks in higher education."

Cole has a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the University of Chicago (1966) and served as president of West Virginia State College from 1982-86. He also served as Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost at Atlanta University (1979-82) and was Director of the Resource Center for Science and Engineering there (1978-82). He will participate in a panel discussion about the impact of college libraries in West Virginia along with William K. Simmons, president of Glenville State College and James Rowley, president of West Virginia College of Graduate Studies on Thursday afternoon.

H.E. Broadbent III

Chuck Broadbent, Executive Director of the Pittsburgh Regional Library Center, will give a presentation on libraries and new information technologies on Friday afternoon. He has a Ph.D. from Drexel University (1984) with a major concentration in the management of information resources. He also holds a masters degree in Library Science from Drexel as well as a masters degree in Theatre from Villanova University (1974). Prior to becoming executive director of the PRLC in 1985, he was library director of Ursinus College (1975-1985).

Timothy A. McGhee

Tim McGhee, an investment officer with Wheat First Securities in Charleston, is a commentator on West Virginia Public Radio's Morning Edition and is often quoted on business, investment, and related topics in the Charleston Gazette, Charleston Daily Mail and Pittsburgh Press. He's an instructor for Evans College, University of Charleston and serves as president of the Board of Directors for the Mental Health Association in Charleston.

The 31-year-old McGhee spent his childhood in Mullens and attended Marshall University. In 1981 he was graduated from West Virginia University magna cum laude with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering. He joined Union Carbide in 1981 as a process engineer. He feels that Carbide gave him the opportunity to reevaluate his career goals which led to his joining Wheat Securities in 1983.

On Friday morning from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. McGhee will be available to those librarians interested in making some money at a seminar entitled "How to make money when you don't have any." His advice to those who plan to attend this session is to come prepared to ask questions and to not be afraid to ask them.

E.J. Josey

E.J. Josey is Professor, Department of Library Sciences, School of Library and Information Science, University of Pittsburgh. Prior to his Pitt appointment, he had been with the N.Y. State Education Bureau since 1966, when he was first appointed Associate in the Bureau of Academic and Research Libraries and he was promoted to Chief, Bureau of Academic and Research Libraries in 1968 and held that position until 1976 when he was appointed Chief, Bureau of Specialist Library Services. Prior to coming to New York, he served as the Director of two college libraries. From 1955 to 1959 he was director of Delaware State College, Dover, Delaware, and from 1959-1966, he was Chief Librarian and Associate Professor at Savannah State College, Savannah, Georgia. He also served on the staff of Columbia University Library, Free Library of Philadelphia, The New York Public Library, and prior to his position at Delaware State College, he served as Instructor of Social Sciences and History from 1954-1955 at Savannah State College.

Active in the field of human rights, he is a life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and served as president of the Albany, New York Branch from 1982-86. He has also served as President of the Albany Branch of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. Active in community affairs, he has also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Albany County Opportunity, Inc., the local anti-poverty agency for four years.

A member of the American Library Association for more than 30 years, at the 1964 annual conference he authored the resolution forbidding association officers to participate in state associations which deny membership to black librarians. This action led to the integration of the library association of Southern states and he became the first black librarian to be accepted as a member of the Georgia Library Association. From 1979 to 1986, he served as a member of the executive board of ALA and from 1970-1988 he served as a member of the council, the legislative body of the association. He served as president of ALA in 1984-85. From 1980-82 he served as chair of the Cultural Minorities Task Force of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

In the spring of 1987, he was elected to a four year term on the Board of Directors of the Freedom to Read Foundation and appointed to Chair the 1987-88 ALA International Relations Committee. In May and June, 1987, Professor Josey lectured in three African countries, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, and Zambia under the auspices of the United States Information Agency.

The recipient of many awards, the ALA History Round Table presented him with its Journal of Library History Award for research on Edward Christopher Williams. Under his leadership, the Savannah State College Library received the 1962 and 1964 John Cotton Dana Award. In 1967 he returned to Savannah State College to be honored with the Savannah State College Award and in 1980, he received ALA's most coveted award --- the Joseph W. Lippincott Award. In 1965 he received the NAACP National Officer Award for Work with Youth; in 1966 he received the Georgia NAACP Conference Award, and in 1983 and in 1986, he was honored by an award from the Albany Board of the NAACP.

E.J. Josey, continued

The citation of the Joseph W. Lippincott Award read in part, "his fervent advocacy was a major factor in eradicating racial discrimination from many library facilities and services, and from a number of professional associations. As founder of the Black Caucus in ALA, and as its leader throughout the group's formative years, he gave a new strength, unity, purpose and hope to many minority members of our profession." On May 1, 1981, he received the first annual Award for Distinguished Service to Librarianship from the School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York at Albany.

His most recent awards include 1984 awards: Martin Luther King, Jr. Award for Distinguished Community Leadership, SUNY, Albany; District of Columbia Association of School Librarians Award for Contributions to Librarianship; Award from the New Jersey Black Librarians Network; African Library Award from the Kenyan Library Association; Award for Contribution to International Librarianship from the Afro-Caribbean Library Association, England. 1985 awards and honors: For his contribution to the Profession and his leadership as ALA president, a Capital Tribute was presented in Washington, D.C. by Congressman Major Owens and the Congressional Black Caucus Brain Trust; New York State Legislative resolution; Ohio House of Representatives Resolution. In 1986 he received the New York Library Association Award for significant contributions to special populations in New York State.

The author of more than 200 articles in library, educational and history journal, he has also authored and edited nine books in the field of library science which include: (1) The Black Librarian in America, Scarecrow Press, 1970; (2) What Black Librarians Are Saying, Scarecrow Press, 1972; (3) New Dimensions for Academic Library Service, Scarecrow Press; (4) A Century of Service: Librarianship in the United States and Canada, co-editor with Sidney Jackson and Elinor Herling, ALA, 1976; (5) Opportunities for Minorities in Librarianship, co-editor with Kenneth Peeples, Jr., Scarecrow Press, 1977; (6) A Handbook of Black Librarianship, co-editor with Ann Allen Shockley, Fisk University, Libraries Unlimited, 1977; (7) The Information Society: Issues and Answers, Oryx Press, 1978; and (8) Libraries in the Political Process, Oryx Press, 1980. This Fall, his Libraries Coalitions and the Public Good will be published by Neal-Schuman Press. He served as Editor of The Bookmark from 1976-86. In the Fall of 1986 he became Co-Editor of The Bookmark.

He holds earned degrees from Howard University, Columbia University and the State University of New York at Albany. In 1973, Shaw University conferred on him the honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, (D.H.L.) and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee conferred the Doctor of Public Service (D.P.L.) Honoris Causa on May 16, 1987.

Ann Greenberg

Ann Greenberg is marketing manager with the Motion Picture Licensing Corporation and has a variety of video marketing experience. Formerly of Vestron Video, Ms. Greenberg served as the company's International Market Research Coordinator and was responsible for collecting and analyzing international marketing information. Prior to that, she served as Children's Video Library Coordinator for children's and family programming and was responsible for releasing and marketing of video programming. She will be speaking on Friday from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. about video cassettes and aspects of their use by libraries.



THE NATIONAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACADEMY

LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

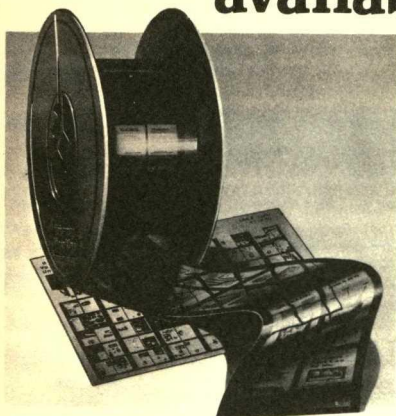
The National Mine Health and Safety Academy, located near Beckley, is the seventh permanent Federal Academy joining the Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, Merchant Marine, and FBI Academies in serving our nation. The mission of the National Mine Health and Safety Academy is to reduce accidents and improve health conditions in the mining industry through education and training. To fulfill this mission, the Academy conducts a variety of programs in health, safety, and related subjects for Federal mine inspectors and other members of the mining community.

The Learning Resource Center (LRC) is part of the Academy's Continuing Education Department. The LRC is the largest information facility in the country devoted to mine health and safety and its objective is to provide educational/training support to the mining industry.

The LRC's activities include computer search/data analysis, research/information assistance, training materials duplication (videotaping), training materials/program advertising, Academy audiovisual services and administering a correspondence course program for agency employees.

Your tour will cover all of these areas and will provide participants an opportunity to discuss computer databases, online searching, online cataloging, bibliographic instruction, videotaping techniques, and recent developments in satellite communication. For further information contact Stephen J. Hoyle, Chief of the Learning Resource Center, 256-3267.

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WVLA WELCOMES CONFERENCE EXHIBITORS

By Linda Baker
Taylor County Public Library

One of the highlights of any library conference is the exhibitors. Exhibitors are made up of the many personnel in the library business. They demonstrate their many wares --- books, audio-visual materials, library supplies, copmputers, copiers, and the many other items that make our libraries the centers of communities. It is to these people that we owe our gratitude for making our jobs run so much more efficiently.

While visiting the exhibitors, their friendly faces and kindness allow us to view many new books and provide us with the opportunity for hands-on experience with the different types of machinery. Many of these people you know from their visitations to your libraries during the year. Others are new to the conference and you. Please take time to visit them and let them know who you are. Tell them of your needs and desires for your library. They are always willing to provide you with their expertise and ability to help you meet those needs. The exhibitors go out of their way to make you feel welcome --- freebies are a reminder of their support to your goal for your library. The bookmarks , posters, tote bags and brochures are great mementos of this time enjoyed by all. Discounts are a great incentive also.

The WVLA Executive Board and the Exhibits committee have been busy contacting exhibitors and planning for a successful convention. Coffee and refreshments breaks are co-sponsored by various exhibitors whose contributions will be recognized at the conference. As of September 1st the following exhibitors have made reservations for the October conference. For your convenience the company name, representative and products are listed. Be sure to visit these and all exhibits and extend a hearty welcome on behalf of WVLA.....See you at the Ramada Inn!

COMPANY	REPRESENTATIVE	PRODUCT
American Media Corp.	Bob Rinaldi	Childrens books
Bound to Stay Bound	Ralph Kramer	prebound books
Brodart	Michael Wilder	Books, automation products, compact discs, AV
Children's Press	Ed Damewood	School and Library books
Davidson's Titles	Jeff Clark	Books
Demco, Inc.	Bettie Doss	Hardcover paperbacks
Ebsco	Howard Carson, John Denise	Periodicals, serials, CD-ROM
Encyclopaedia Britannica	Fritzie Knapp	Ref., computer software
Fearon Education	Julie Doss	Career & vocational materials
Gaylord	Rodney Eastby	Library supplies, automation supplies
Goldenkraft	Richard Knapp	School & library books
Grolier	David Dix	New Book of Knowledge
Grolier	James Shanahan	Academic American
Jack L. Hartman & Co.	Kathi Stark, John Wilkinson	Library Circ. program,CD-ROM
Library Design	Richard & Myrna Boyar	Shelving & equipment
MacMillan	Ralph Liberati	Reference,professional services
Pittsburgh Regional Library Ctr.		
Quorum Corp.	Diane Wise	Computers, copiers
S & W Distributers	Bill Sanders	Juvenile Books, puppets
Standard & Poor	Thomas L. Rice III	Business services
Superior Books	Gary C. Iden	Books
TPS Micrographics	Stephen Brooks, Dave Crowder	Micrographic equipment

EXHIBITORS, Continued

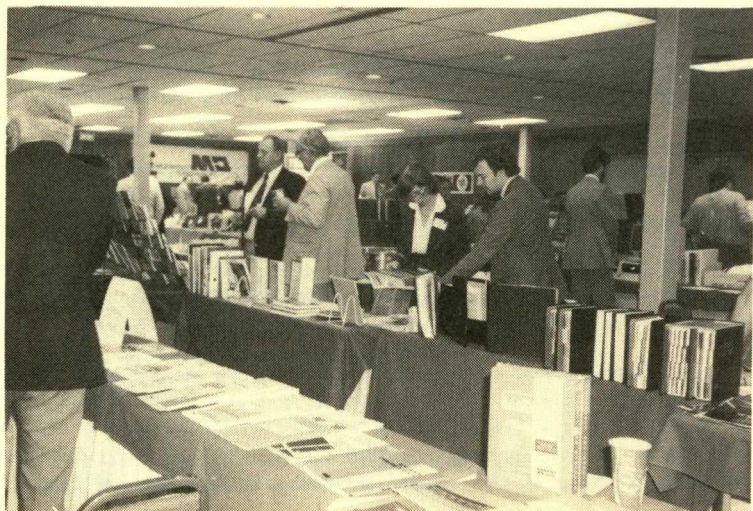
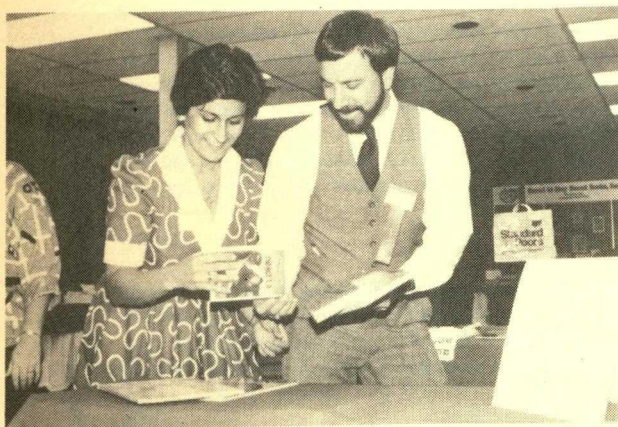
U.S. Census Bureau
University Microfilms

Worldbook Childraft
WVLA Marketing Committee
Baker & Taylor

Kurt Metzger
Roger Lehman

Sadie Coley, Jerry Leonard
Sara Thompson
Bill Lee

Census Publications
Serials and newspapers in
microform
Reference works
Shirts, stationary
Books, library programs
videos



MINUTES
WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
JUNE 5, 1987
HOLIDAY INN, BRIDGEPORT, W. VA.
10:00 A.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

President: Ernie Kallay
First Vice-President: Jim Fields
Second Vice-President: Linda Mullins
Treasurer: Dave Childers
Secretary: Charles A. Julian
ALA Councilor: Judy Rule
College and University: Tom Brown
Friends: Karney Tinney
JMRT: Ginny Orvedahl
Public: Peggy Bias
School: Perri Pokorney
special: Rebecca Van Der Meer
Trustees: Ellen Wilkerson
W. Va. Dept. of Education: Jeanne Moellendick
W. Va. Libraries: Yvonne Farley
National Library Week: Steve Crowley
Federal Relations Coordinator: Hal Shill
Guests: Members of the 1987 Conference committee

President Kallay called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

Judy Rule moved and Ellen Wilkerson seconded that the minutes be approved as distributed. Passage was unanimous.

Dave Childers presented the Treasurer's Report (Exhibit I). He noted that \$666.45 remained in the Humanities Grant and that the Association carried a balance of barely \$14,000.

Dave Childers moved and Karney Tinney seconded that effective immediately, and for all successive meetings, that overnight and other germane expenses of guests and officers of the Executive Board be charged to the Executive Board account for purposes of reimbursement. Passage was unanimous.

Linda Mullins presented the Membership Report (Exhibit II). She noted that currently 372 personal members and 79 institutional members belong to WVLA. A breakdown by section was also provided.

She indicated that the Membership Committee had met and asked the guidance of the Executive Board on several issues. It was reiterated that membership in WVLA is for the calendar year. It was suggested that members who do not renew should continue to receive at least two subsequent issues of West Virginia Libraries. Perhaps one way of recognizing new members might be to publish their names in the journal. A membership directory will be printed listing all WVLA

members. Also, a pamphlet describing the various committees and sections will be developed for recruitment purposes.

1. SECTION REPORTS

A. College and University -

Tom Brown presented a written report (Exhibit III) and described the successful turnout at the Spring meeting held in conjunction with PRLC. Approximately 50 West Virginia college and university librarians attended. At that meeting section members voted to consider similar joint meetings in the future. A slate of officers for the section was presented. A number of program ideas for the fall conference were advanced. It was noted that many section members objected to the testimony given by Campbell Beall during the Library Commission budget hearings. A committee has been appointed to draft a resolution. Brown suggested that there be a greater effort to involve a broader representation in future funding requests. A workshop on reference sources is being planned for the Charleston area.

B. Friends -

Many of the Regional meetings have been cancelled. However meetings will be held in Clarksburg (July 31), Parkersburg (August 14), and Beckley (October 7). Entertainment is being planned for the fall conference. A suggestion was made that it might be wise to make the October 7 regional meeting a statewide one.

C. JMRT -

There was a good response from around the state to the spring workshop held at Jackson's Mill. The fall conference speaker will be Tim McGhee who will speak on "How To Make Money When You Don't Have Any." Nominations for section awards are being solicited.

D. Public Library -

Some new faces were seen at the spring workshop. For the fall conference the section is considering as a speaker Amy Cohen of Hornbook who is a noted authority on children's literature.

E. School Library -

Governor Moore proclaimed April "School Library Media Month." A list of resources for children's librarians will soon be sent to all section members. A stipend of \$300 was provided from section monies to support the West Virginia Children's Book Award Program. Attendance at the spring workshop was decimated by a freak April snowstorm. John Denise and Dr. Albert Noss will serve as presentors at the fall conference. Several programming ideas for the conference were suggested.

F. Special Library -

The joint spring workshop was a success. At the fall conference Paul Lepp will speak on Appalachian Humor/Storytelling and it is hoped that a speaker dealing with West

Virginia law will be secured.

G. Trustees-

Loss of revenue is severely affecting library operations around the state. The fall conference program will feature West Virginia participants and include topics such as the job of the trustee, whose job is it?, planning, and problem solving. Input is requested on the revision of The Trustees Manual.

II. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Conference -

A meeting of the Conference Committee will be held after the Executive Board meeting. It will be noted that space will be at a premium in Beckley. There will be room for 55 exhibits. Meeting rooms at the Raleigh County Public Library will be used. It was moved by Jim Fields and seconded by Linda Mullins that WVLA contract with the Holland Exhibit Co. to set up the exhibit space at the basic rate of \$38. Passage was unanimous.

The meeting was recessed at 11:40 a.m. and reconvened at 1:09 p.m.

B. Legislative -

It was noted that the Library Appreciation Day Dinner cost the Association \$43.31.

C. National Library Week -

Steve Crowley presented a report (Exhibit IV). Some posters remain in stock. To date the NLW Committee profit is \$176.75. Mr. Crowley expressed a desire that a new chairperson be appointed next year.

D. Marketing committee -

New products are being offered in conjunction with the "Year of the Reader." These include new T-shirts with the logo, "To Read More Is to Live More" and paperback blankets. To date the committee has realized a \$800 profit.

E. Nominating committee -

A slate of officers for 1987-88 was presented. (Exhibit V). They include:

1st Vice-President - Jim Rader
Rebecca d'Annunzio

2nd vice-President - Judith Browning

Secretary - Linda Lindsay
Charles Julian

Treasurer - David Childers

ALA Councilor - Judy Rule
George Gaumond

Peggy Bias moved and Perri Pokorney seconded that the 1987-88 nominations be accepted. Passage was unanimous.

III. A. ALA Councilor -

WVLA members were encouraged to attend the ALA Conference in San Francisco.

B. Department of Education -

The joint spring workshop on April 4 was a success despite the snow. Boards of education are currently developing curriculum guides which support the Learning Outcomes. Dr. McNeel wrote a letter advocating support of National Library Week and School Library Media Month. The so-called "Year of Education; has had devastating effects on school libraries.

C. Library Commission -

The 5% budget reduction cost the WVLC \$415,000. Two construction projects were cancelled (Summersville and Marlinton) and personnel cuts and office expenditure reductions were instituted. A loss of .02 per capita has resulted in a final per capita rate of 2.96. The future of grant-in-aid for 1987-88 is not yet known. The Commission must absorb a 10 percent cut of last year's budget figure. Two mandatory library support laws were recently passed. Sixty-three of 180 libraries have had local funding cut to zero.

D. MARLF -

An Advanced Supervisory Skills Workshop was held on March 17-18 in Maryland. MARLF is still determining whether or not to hold workshops or its biennial conferences.

E. SELA

No report.

F. West Virginia Libraries -

The latest issue is typed and ready to go to the printers. Several new ideas are being examined. The editor was encouraged to solicit bids from printers closer geographically to Beckley. The editor stated that it would be nice to have someone serve as Advertising Manager. Chuck Julian moved and Dave Childers seconded that the honorarium be paid to Luella Dye for her last issue of the Journal. Passage was unanimous.

IV. A. 1987 Conference Honoria -

Jim Fields moved and Chuck Julian seconded that expenses and honoraria for speakers at the 1987 conference not exceed a total of \$500 per speaker.

Dave Childers amended the motion (seconded by Perri Pokorney) that sections be permitted to pool their resources for speakers provided the average expenditure does not exceed \$500. The amendment and the amended motion passed unanimously.

B. Federal Relations Coordinator -

Hal Shill reported that WVU and other academic libraries were hurt by state revenue cuts. He noted that Legislative Day on April 7 in Washington, D.C. was a great success. Five librarians from West Virginia attended. Updates on federal funding and pending legislation were provided. Mr. Shill was congratulated on the fine job which he has been doing.

V. NEW BUSINESS -

None.

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

A. Adwards and Resolutions Committee is soliciting nominations for the fall conference.

B. Vacant Positions -

Several Vacant positions were noted including Wayne County and Buckhannon.

C. Next Meeting -

August 21 - Parkersburg Holiday Inn

There being no further business. Karney Tinney moved and Rebecca Van Der Meer seconded that the meeting be adjourned. Passage was unanimous. The meeting adjourned at 2:11 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles A. Julian
Secretary



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**NOMINATION FOR THE 1988 ROTHROCK AWARD
SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION**

Award: Interest on the \$10,000 endowment of Mary U. Rothrock and Honorary Membership in the Southeastern Library Association.

Purpose: To recognize outstanding contributions to librarianship in the Southeast. This is the highest honor bestowed by SELA on leaders in the library field.

Guidelines:

1. Age and years of service are not a deciding factor in the selection. Those librarians early in their careers or of many years service who have made an exceptional contribution to the field may be considered.
2. The award will be made to no more than one person in a biennium, and an award may be omitted if no suitable nomination is received.
3. Service in one or more states of those served by the Southeastern Library Association will qualify a person for nomination.
4. Please send your nominee's name, along with a narrative of his or her professional and association activities, civic organizations, writings, editorial contributions, single events or other honors received. Additional documentation may be requested in the case of finalists.

Those making nomination must be members of SELA, but the nominee need not be.

Send all Nominations accompanied by a copy of this form to:

Dean Burgess: Chair
Rothrock Awards Committee of the Southeastern Library Association
Portsmouth Public Library
601 Court Street
Portsmouth, VA 23704

NOMINATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 2, 1988 (Please type of print carefully)

Person nominated _____
(First Name) (Middle Name or Initial) (Last Name)

States in which the nominee has served _____

SELA member making the nomination _____ (Signature)

Address of the member making the nomination

Address of the nominee (if known)

Name _____

Name _____

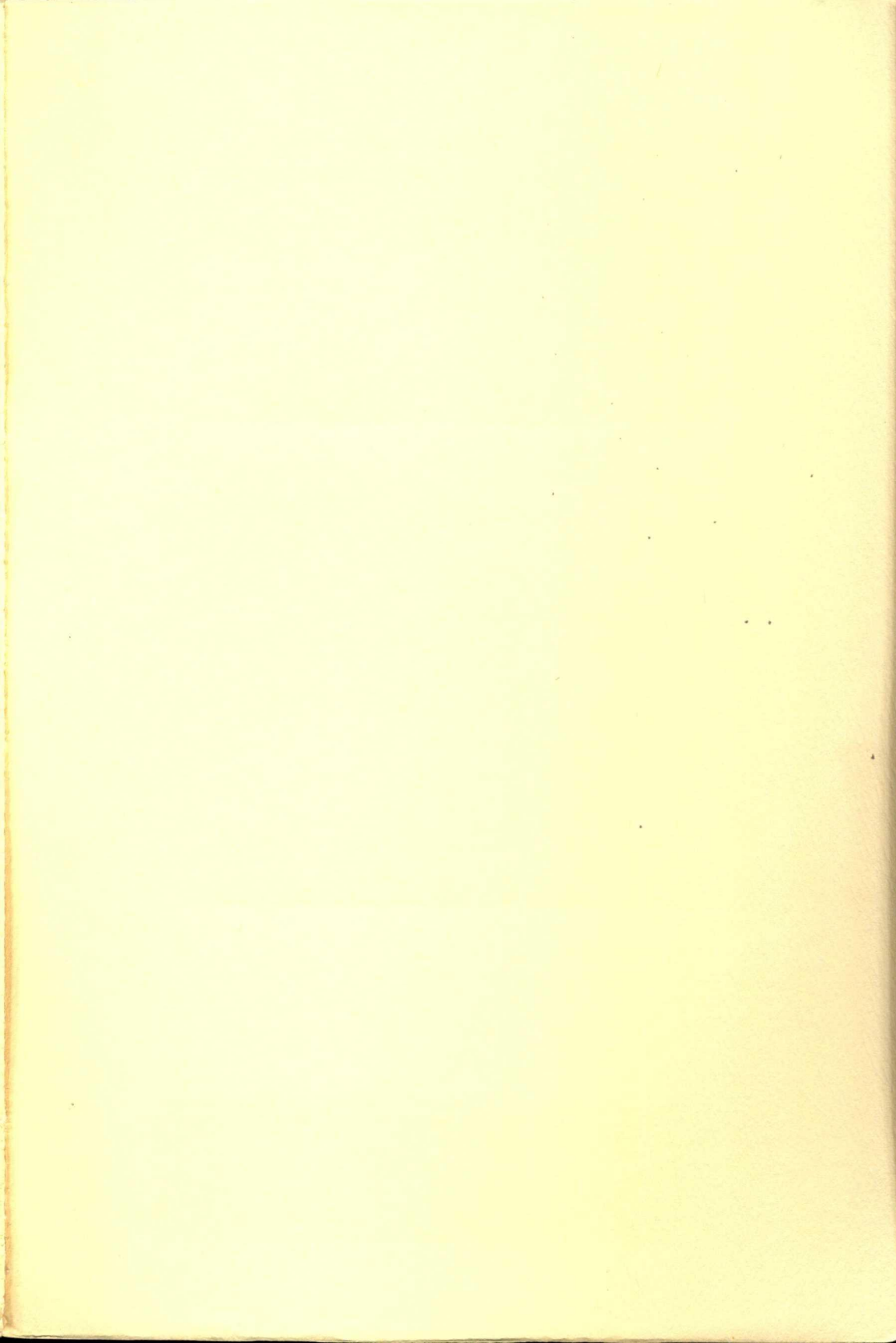
Street _____

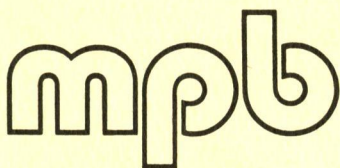
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City, State, and Zip Code _____

City, State and Zip Code _____

Please print or type the reason for this nomination on an attached sheet. Copies of biographical data, articles about the nominee or other documents in support of a nomination are welcomed.





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